The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXII. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1899. NO. 50

WASHINGTON LETTER.

GOLD STANDARD BILL PASSES THE HOUSE.

The Bill now in the Senate.—Some Republicans Do not Care to See the Bill Passed. A Couple Democrats Give Support.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Mr. McKinley, the man who once blackguarded Mr. Cleveland for worshipping the golden calf and being the enemy of silver, completed the job of jamming the gold standard bill through the House today. The program was carried out according to the advance announcement, in every particular, except that there were fewer Democratic votes for the bill than had been claimed by the Republicans. The bill has now gone to the Senate, where Mr. McKinley can do no jamming, and where this particular bill will be allowed to slumber in Committee. But the Finance Committee will report as a substitute, a gold Standard Bill that is even more objectionable than the House bill. It is whispered in inside Republican circles that the party leaders would not be sorry if this session of Congress adjourn without final action on gold standard legislation, because it would be easier to raise a big campaign fund from the money kings, if the matter is left hanging, by promising to complete the job at next winter's session, than it will be if the bill goes on the statute book before the Presidential campaign.

Congress will adjourn on Wednesday until January 3. The Senate Committees have been re-arranged, under the Republican garb, and three new committees—on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico, on the Philippines, and on Cuba,—have been formed, and Mr. Henderson will announce the House Committees before adjournment.

The Roberts committee will this week hear witnesses that have been summoned from Utah and will then decide whether it be necessary for the Committee to go to Utah to take further testimony. It is now certain that the Committee will not make its report until after the reassembling of Congress, in January.

There was lots of behind the door political work done by the Committee which succeeded in getting Philadelphia chosen by the Republican National Committee, for next year's national Convention—June 19th. Before the Committee met, it seemed practically certain that Chicago would be chosen, and so it would have been had not the Philadelphians made a combination by which the southern members of the committee were promised help to knock out the scheme to reduce the representation of the south in the National Convention, in return for votes for Philadelphia. The combination won at both ends. Philadelphia got the convention by one vote, and Committeeman Payne abandoned the scheme to cut down the number of "nigger" delegates to the Convention, because of opposition to it.

Representative Sims, of Tenn., who is just beginning his second term in Congress, fired a number of questions at the Republican speakers, during the debate on the gold standard bill, in his efforts to gain information as to what the individual Republicans believed would be the result of the operation of the bill, if it became a law, and their reasons for supporting the bill. As a result of those questions and the answers, Mr. Sims expresses the opinion that very few Republicans voted for the bill, because they really favored it as a whole. He thinks they voted for it, simply because it was a party measure, and that the party unanimity should be a lesson to the Democrats to stand together upon all matters relating to party precepts.

The attempt of Nebraska Republicans to prevent the seating of Senator Allen, appointed by the Governor to succeed the late Senator-elect Hayward, on the ground that as Mr. Hayward never qualified as Senator, his death caused no vacancy that could be legally filled by the Governor, aroused nothing but amusement in Washington. There will be no opposition to the seating of Senator Allen, because there is nothing whatever upon which it could be based. The gold standard Republicans would like very much to find some way to keep such a stalwart friend of silver out of the Senate, until the long financial debate, which will begin as soon after the Christmas recess as the Finance Committee reports its gold standard bill, is over, but they know too much to butt their heads against brick walls. It is unnecessary to say that Senator Allen will be most cordially welcomed by the silver Senators who know his fine fighting qualities from experience.

The Senate Committee on Elections is considering the Quay case, which is being presented by able counsel on both sides, ex-Senator Edmunds, heading the array against Quay, and the Attorney General of Pennsylvania appearing for him. Senator Penrose didn't appear as counsel, and when he attempted to participate in the proceedings by asking one of the lawyers if he was not employed and paid by John Wanamaker, he was promptly called down by Senator Pettus, one of the Democratic members of the Committee, who said that the privilege of rudely interrupting counsel was one that should not be extended outside the committee, even to a member of the Senate.

ENGLAND'S BAD LUCK.

British pride has been humbled over its bad luck in the war with the Boers, and the Queen and her subjects have put on sackcloth and ashes as a lament over sore and unexpected defeats in South Africa, and the killing and crippling of a large percentage of the flower of Britain's army in conflict with the Boers. The queen is deeply affected and it is given out she may be driven to insanity.

England will arise in her might to wipe out this humiliation, London dispatches announcing a colossal army is to go from her shores to crush out the Boers, in one great campaign, under her ablest leaders. The last of the Reserves have been ordered out and the yeomanry has been drawn upon to obtain an overwhelming force. An army of 200,000 men is to be hurled against the Boers as soon as it can be landed where the conflict rages, and to accomplish what it was expected the force of 20,000 to 30,000 men would accomplish.

The expense of this war, in life and treasure, will be enormous for England and she must meet it. Her ultimate triumph is not questioned; it is as a conflict between fifty to five.

Will she compensate herself by conquering the Boer country, so rich in diamonds, gold, copper and the other minerals, and holding that country as her own by right of conquest? We are inclined to believe she will. Her foe is not strong in numbers, but of unsurpassed bravery, skilled in war, cunning in setting traps, and occupying territory that largely favors them in their plans of warfare and goes far to make their small armies strong in a conflict against overwhelming numbers.

Three Children in One Coffin.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Cummings, of Castena, Clinton county, suffered the loss by death of four members within a period of a week. Charles, a twin son died on Friday last, on Sunday Lavina, a twin daughter died, and on Monday Lillian, a thirteen-months-old daughter died. The three children were interred in one coffin. A week later on Saturday a six year old daughter died, making four children within a week from the one family.

WAR NOTES.

As a result of the British reverses the whole country northward is in rebellion. The natives there, as well as those in Basutoland, are said to be much disturbed and losing heart respecting the strength of the British.

The British have changed generals, Roberts, said to be their ablest, succeeds the defeated Buller.

England is aroused. An army of 200,000 men is to be sent against the Boers as soon as possible.

The besieged cities, Kimberley and Ladysmith, are to be left to their fate for the present.

Will Capitulate Jan 1st.

The *Centre Democrat* says, Sheriff Cronister is making preparations already for his flitting from his home on the hill to his farm near Port Matilda. The moving will take place on Monday, January 1st, and there will be a lot of his neighbors on hand to assist. Sheriff Brungart and family will come up from Millheim the same day to occupy the stone bastile.

Shortest in the Year.

Tomorrow, Friday, is the shortest day in the year. An old adage runs: "As the days grow longer the cold grows stronger," so we may look for cold weather later on. The weather so far has been mild, but there are two months ahead of us in which a shrinking mercury can be expected.

My son has been troubled for years, with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefitted.—Thomas C. Bower Glencoe, O. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyvillee; F. A. Carson, Potters, Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills, J. F. Smith Centre Hall.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

Views of the Grangers.

The State Grange which met at Lock Haven last week, on the subject of Stone's cutting the school appropriation, says in its resolutions:

"This reduction in the school appropriation means an increase in taxes on our farms and other real estate. Instead of getting taxes reduced they are increased."

Mr. Creasy, in his remarks, said:

"We believe the time has come for farmers and other real estate owners to assert their rights and formulate a tax bill similar to the laws in operation in other States, so that the burdens of government shall be justly and equitably distributed among all and all protected thereby."

The committee on road legislation reported in favor of a law that shall either provide for equal taxation on all forms of property, except that exempted by constitution, for road purposes, or that it shall contain prerequisite aid by the State similar to the school appropriation.

As to Trusts a resolution was passed demanding that congress shall enact such legislation as will compel such combinations to occupy their true position as creatures and servants of the public by enforcing publicity of their methods and accounts, preventing over-capitalization in its various forms and forbidding discrimination in charges, etc.

A resolution favors the establishment of township high schools and higher wages for teachers.

A resolution favors the enactment of a law making game the property of the owner of the land on which it is found, and making it unlawful for any person to hunt game without the owner's permission.

A resolution favors the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people.

Lock Haven was again fixed on for next year's meeting.

The Boers Got Ready Long Ago.

The letter of the Boer General Joubert to a friend in Europe, written a week after the breaking out of the South African war, shows the high strategy the Boers played on the British military and civil authorities. The Boers, confident that war was certain by Great Britain carrying out her designs of subjugation, commenced making preparations years ago. They supplied themselves with the material of war up to the latest date, in its destructive qualities. Arms and munitions shipped to the Transvaal in great quantities, and secretly stored. British spies were sent into the country, found their way to Pretoria and were shown masses of old and ineffective material, as the limit of the Transvaal preparations for the war. They reported it would be a safe enterprise to invade and subdue the Boer country. And the war came about as Chamberlain planned it. The Boers unmasked their timely and sagacious preparations, with results the British have found out in five or six battles, a defeated invasion, and a casualty roll that now counts up to well on to eight thousand fighting men in wounded or prisoners. General Joubert pithily says the Transvaal statesmanship was to "aim without relaxation and to hide these armaments from the English". It is singular that in this war, and that because of this marvelous strategy, the "embattled farmers" of the veldt have overmatched the power and resources of the British empire in strategy and fighting. The battle is not always to the strong.

Insurance.

The quarterly meeting of the board of directors of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was held at Runkle's hotel, Centre Hall, on Wednesday. The members present were Messrs. Campbell, Bailey, Bottorf, McFarlane, Shook, Evans, Haines, Brungart, Duck, Thomas and Kurtz. The amount of risks taken in the past three months was $93,796.

Death of a Young Lady.

Miss Neva Miller, daughter of Elias Miller, died at Madisonburg last Thursday morning, after a long illness from diabetes and heart trouble. She was aged about twenty years. The funeral took place on Monday morning, interment being made in the Reformed cemetery at Madisonburg.

Running Strong.

The lumber industry through this part of the state is showing marked activity since the market price has risen to a profitable figure in operating. Lumber that sold several months ago at $10 per thousand at mills near here, is now quoted at $16.

An Excellent Picture.

The Lock Haven Republican this week contains an excellent picture of Miss Florence Rhone, of this place. She was in attendance at the State Grange meetings, and is Flora in the order.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

Accused of Murdering a Companion in a Jersey Shore Hunting Party.—Railroad Employes to be Cared for.

Peter Koch, of Jersey Shore, was arrested by Detective Munson charged with the murder of William Marks. He has been committed to jail at Williamsport, for a preliminary hearing on Wednesday. The crime alleged against Koch was committed on November 21, while Koch and Marks, with a half dozen companions, were out hunting. Game was scarce and the members of the party began shooting at a mark. Fun ran high and the young men began taking the hats from each other's heads and firing at them. During the excitement Koch, who is a one armed man, shot Marks, injuring him so severely that he died the following day.

While his companions were carrying Marks to his home Clifford Jackson was accidentally shot by a boy dropping a gun, which discharged as it struck the ground. Jackson is still at the hospital.

The death of Marks caused a big sensation throughout the county and much sympathy was expressed for Koch, as it is believed that the shooting was accidental. John Marks, father of the dead man, appeared before District Attorney Kaupp and demanded the arrest of Koch, alleging that his son on his death bed asserted that Koch had deliberately shot him. It is also claimed that young Marks made an ante-mortem statement to his physician charging Koch with shooting him intentionally and with having threatened to do so.

Pensions for Railroaders.

President Cassatt, of the Pennsylvania railroad, issued a circular explaining the plan of pensions for its aged employes, which goes into effect on January 1, 1900. It provides for the retirement on that date of all employes of the Pennsylvania railroad system east of Pittsburg and Erie, who have attained the age of 70 years, and the payment to such employes of a pension equal to one per cent. for each year of continuous service of the average salary for the last ten years. On that date 950 employes will be retired and pensioned.

The plan also provides for the retirement of all officers and employes between the ages of 65 and 69 years who, having been 30 years in the service of the company, are physically disqualified, on the same basis. They will be retired and pensioned on the first day of the month following the attainment of age specified. These pensions will be payable at the same rate during the lives of the pensioners, provided the total amount for pensions shall not exceed $300,000 per annum. The plan also provides that no new employe is to be taken into service who is over 35 years of age.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

G. A. Ripka, Spring Mills, and Mary M. Mitchell, Lewisburg.

Nicholas Lucas, and Mary E. Hess, both of Boggs township.

Frank P. Hanna, and Susan D. Kennedy, both of Spring Mills.

James Moffit, Patton township, and Maggie H. Davis, McAleys Fort.

Charles C. Smith, Pine Grove Mills, and Alice Mattern, Majose.

Daniel Neidigh, and Annie M. Perdy both of State College.

J. A. James, Liberty, and Emma Miller, of Curtin.

Peter E. Cain, and Flora L. Keller, both of Spring township.

Gotleib Worner, and Augusta Smith, both of Munson.

Guilt and Women.

Statistics show that man bears false witness 100 times to a woman's 17; man for forgery and counterfeit coining was convicted 100 times to a woman's 11; in France women are summoned before the tribunal four times less than men. Taking the whole of Europe, women are five times less guilty than men.

Great on Travel.

Alfred Kreamer, of Penn township, stepped on a needle a few days ago, and it broke off in his foot. He was unable to get the broken portion out and as the wound had closed up it is altogether likely that the needle will travel round in his foot and leg until it works out itself, as is so frequently heard of.

Will Fill Appointments.

Rev. J. S. Houseman, of Colyer, will from this time on fill all the appointments of Rev. Solver, of the Evangelical church, in the various charges of the circuit.

The Great Salt Supply.

The level of Great Salt Lake is steadily falling on account of the large volume of water tributary to it which is now absorbed by irrigation enterprises. The Jordan and Bear rivers, City Creek and other streams that flow into the lake rise in the high mountains to the east and the average volume of water they poured into the lake the year round before they were intercepted by irrigation ditches was about 10,000 cubic feet a second. This is a considerable quantity of water, but the evaporation from the surface of the lake is very large, and the diminution in the supply has of course resulted in lowering the lake level. Great Salt Lake to-day is not receiving as much water as it evaporates, and, if the process goes on, the time is not far distant when the lake will disappear, leaving only a bed of dry salt. The streams flowing into the lake are clear and limpid, and only chemical analyses reveal the presence of the salts they contain.

The disappearance of the lake would take from the neighborhood of Salt Lake City one of its chief attractions but would make easily accessible one of the greatest sources of salt in the world.

Scientific men estimate that the waters hold about four hundred million tons of common salt. Accepting this estimate as approximately accurate every other source of salt pales in comparison with the riches Great Salt Lake will offer if its waters disappear, leaving the mineral more easily and cheaply accessible, as it will be, than in any other salt mines or evaporation grounds of the world.

The United States produced last year 2,450,000 tons of salt. If all the salt makers of the country should go to the dried-up bed of Great Salt Lake it would take them, at last year's rate of production, more than one hundred and sixty-three years to exhaust the supply. The great salt centres of New York, Michigan and Kansas might be held as a reserve for the sixth or seventh generation to come.

Died in Ohio.

Dr. J. B. Kreider, a native of this valley, died in the state hospital at Toledo, Ohio, last Friday. Dr. Kreider was a prominent physician and for many years was located at Bucyrus, Ohio, where he practiced his profession. Owing to exposure he became afflicted with brain trouble and it was necessary for him to take treatment in the State hospital. He was aged nearly sixty years, and was the father of two daughters, who survive him. His wife was Miss Georgia Stover, of Boalsburg. During the war of the rebellion he was a member of the 148th regiment, P. V. I. For several years after the close of the war he practiced medicine at Millheim, and then removed to Ohio, where he has since resided. He was a brother of Mrs. G. W. Stover, of Coburn, and Mrs. D. B. Weaver, of near Rebersburg.

No Pay for Night Sessions.

The county commissioners of Lycoming county, created much excitement among politicians in Williamsport last Friday by refusing to pay twelve jurors for night work after they had been out on a case for thirty hours. The jurymen have been allowed a day's wages if they remained out after 12 o'clock at night. The commissioners are supported by the court. Judge Metzger says that there is great danger of such a custom being an expensive one, and one that may tempt such jurors to remain in the jury room until after midnight in order to get additional pay.

Filipinos Kill a General.

On Monday Gen. Lawton, in charge of part of the U. S. forces in the Philippines, was instantly killed by a ball from the rifle of one of Agunaldo's sharpshooters. He had been cautioned by his men not to expose himself but he disregarded their warnings, and soon after he was shot down.

A Methodist Minister Dead.

Rev. Asbury Wefton Guyer, a veteran minister of the Methodist church, died last Sunday at Duncansville, Pa., aged 67 years. In 1856 he was in charge of the Penns valley circuit, and was stationed at State College from 1895 to 1899. He leaves four daughters to survive him.

Curtin Monument.

General James A. Beaver, chairman of the Curtin monument committee, has called a meeting of that body at Bellefonte on Thursday next, December 28.

As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith Centre Hall.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

THE ANNUAL QUANDARY.

HE:

What shall I buy her for Christmas this year?
What shall I buy for my sweetheart, my dear?
A box of gloves?
A dainty pin?
A jewel case
To put it in?
Some roses red?
Such gifts she hates!
A five-pound box
Of chocolates?
A mandolin?
She cannot play!
Some rare lace?
Oh, tell me, pray,
What shall I buy her for Christmas this year—
Something she'll like and that isn't too dear?
Tell me, oh, tell me, the day's almost here!
And I'm hanged if I know what to get.

SHE.

What shall I give him for Christmas this year?
What shall I buy for my darling my dear?
A meerschaum pipe?
Well, I guess not!
I'd like to break
The one he's got!
Some good new book?
He never reads!
A testament?
That's what he needs!
A slipper case?
Time thrown away!
Some boxing gloves?
Oh, tell me, pray,
What shall I buy him for Christmas this year—
Something he'll like and that isn't too dear?
Tell me, oh, tell me, the day's drawing near,
And I'm sure I don't know what to get.

Wet set in on Wednesday.

The war on porkers is near over.

Read ad's for Christmas bargains.

Turkeys, another attack to go thro'.

Lyman Smith is preparing to build himself a house.

Not 100 deer killed in this county as reported to the dailies—not by half.

No paper next week. Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year to all our readers.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, Dec. 24: Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills, 10 a. m., Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

War on turkey, after a cessation since Thanksgiving, is about to be renewed and great will be the slaughter up to the 25th.

Will Richard, who learned the art of a typo in the Reporter office, has been appointed County Supervisor of Drainage in the county where he lives in Michigan, at a salary of $1000 per year.

One of the best timber tracts in Sugar valley, owned by D. K. Heckman, white pine and white oak, was sold to Edgar Holt, of Northumberland, and James Schrack, of Lewisburg, for $7,000.

Sam'l M. Patterson, of Spruce Creek, died suddenly of heart failure on Sunday morning. He was aged over 70 years. As he was about to enter the United Brethren Church he fell over and expired almost instantly.

We were enabled to dine upon rabbit of no small proportions, the other day, thanks to the kindness of our industrious townsman, Lew Sunday, who raises bunnies for his own table, some weighing 12 pounds.

Monday evening a gas jet in a room at the Brockerhoff house, Bellefonte, set fire to a window curtain, and the fire created a small sized panic in the house. The flames were quickly subdued with a small damage.

The Harter brothers, lumbermen, of Lock Haven, have purchased of Joel Bailey, of Philadelphia, a tract of 4016 acres of timber land in little Sugar valley, this county, for $10,000. The purchasers will at once begin lumbering operations on the tract.

The eclipse of the moon, Saturday evening, came up to time to the second, and, there being a clear sky, was plainly visible here. With the aid of a field glass we were able to have somewhat better opportunity to follow the progress of the eclipse than by the naked eye. Some persons still cling to the superstition that an eclipse bodes no good. It is nothing more than the shadow of the earth thrown upon the moon when our planet happens to cross the line between the sun and the moon. The phenomenon can be made plain by the evening lamp to represent the sun; a small circle cut out of a dark cloth placed against the wall, the circle to represent the moon, and between it and the lamp slowly pass a ball larger than the circle, and the shadow of the ball, representing the earth, will be observed passing over the face of the circle, obscuring it. It is the moon, crossing the earth's shadow that causes the eclipse.

THE NEWS.

The centenary of the death of George Washington was observed at various places throughout the country. The most elaborate ceremonies were held, under Masonic auspices, at the tomb of Washington, at Mt. Vernon, where President McKinley delivered the oration. Senator Depew was the orator at the exercises in Washington. There were also inspiring exercises at Independence Hall, in Philadelphia, and in New York.

Mrs. Lottie Cohen was found dead, with her throat cut, in Boston, and her husband was arrested on suspicion of having murdered her, but was subsequently released.

The Spanish-American War Veterans' Association was organized at Trenton, N. J., and William J. Hulings, of Pennsylvania, elected commander-in-chief.

The Western Pennsylvania Institute for the Deaf and Dumb, at Edgewood, near Pittsburg, was burned, but the pupils and teachers escaped.

Four strikers of the United Metal Workers' Association were sent to jail by Judge Holdom, of Chicago, for violating an injunction.

The first Lafayette dollar, which is to be presented by President McKinley to President Loubet, was struck off at the Philadelphia mint.

The members of the Trunk Line Association agreed to maintain rates between New York and the West, and cease paying commissoins.

Louis Goldsmith, the defaulting bank cashier of the Port Jervis (N. Y.) National Bank, was arrested.

The Norton line steamer Manica reached New York, after a hard struggle with sea and wind.

The three-master Billie S. Derby, of Philadelphia, was stranded on Hog Island bar.

Mamie Bustard, four years old, drank a pint of whiskey in Philadelphia, and died.

M. L. Hoshour, a young man of Woodstock, Va., dropped dead while butchering.

State Senator Charles L. McCorkle, of Rockbridge, Va., died in Richmond.

Negotiations are in progress at Dover, Del., for the incorporation of a $100,000,000 concern, to be known as the Colonial Sugar Refining Company. Its specific object is to extend the industry in the islands of Hawaii, Porto Rico and Cuba.

Terrific gales and snow storms swept the Western lakes. A blizzard swept over Michigan, Minnesota and Wisconsin. In some parts of Minnesota railroad trains were snowed up.

John Reymershoffer, Austrian consul at Galveston, Texas, was stricken with heart disease on the street in New York, and died almost instantly.

Mrs. Elizabeth Upham Chase, prominent years ago as an anti-slavery agitator, died at Central Falls, R. I., aged ninety-three.

Three men were killed in a railroad collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Princeton, New Jersey.

The Seaboard Air Line and the C. & O. have placed large orders for cars and engines.

Stephen R. Anderson, a wealthy architect, killed himself in New York.

William S. Taylor was inaugurated governor of Kentucky at Frankfort.

Former Secretary of State John Sherman, in a note to a committee arranging an anti-imperialist meeting in Philadelphia, says that he has a strong conviction that the President erred in sending troops to the Philippines to take possession.

The stock of the West Virginia Central and Pittsburg Railway has been increased to $10,000,000, and the increased stock applied to the purchase of the entire property of the Davis Coal and Coke Company.

Mamie Melands was the star witness for the prosecution in the murder trial of Roland B. Molineux, testifying that the peculiar blue paper used in the incriminating letter was the kind used by Molineux.

There was a strike at the Philadelphia Tapestry Mill.

The United States grand jury in Savannah, Ga., returned six indictments against persons charged with conspiring with Captain Oberlin M. Carter to defraud the government.

George E. Litchfield, a printer, and P. M. Bliss, a photographer, were arrested in Boston, charged with complicity in the recent counterfeit case in Winthrop.

President Samuel Gompers was incapacitated by an accident from attending, and his annual address was read by Second Vice President Duncan, who presided.

George C. Seiple, teller of the East Stroudsburg (Pa.) National Bank, pleaded guilty of having made false entries.

The grand jury of Hudson county, N. J., returned a number of indictments against free-holders.

Smallpox has broken out in Surry county, Va.

A scheme is on foot to divert Western grain shipments from the seaboard cities of New York, Baltimore and Newport News by an all-water route to Montreal. It is proposed to erect immense grain elevators at the latter place, and build a fleet of steamers to carry the grain abroad.

Rev. Dr. S. C. Smith, pastor of the People's Church, at St. Paul, Minn., has made another vigorous protest against women as wage-earners, particularly in the factories.

Prof. M. Edwin Delmont, a fortune-teller, whose answers to inquiries caused scandals in the village of Clyde, N. Y., was mobbed by the villagers.

The Standard Steel Company's works at Lewiston, Pa., employing 2,500 men, will be forced to close down because of scarcity of fuel.

Mrs. John Sacks, of Gettysburg, whose husband killed himself, made four unsuccessful attempts at suicide.

More than thirty men were killed by the explosion in the Carbonado mine, near Tacoma, Wash.

It is now regarded as certain that the Canadian steamer Niagara went down in Lake Erie with all hands.

Fire in Augusta, Ga., burned valuable business property, entailing a loss of about one million dollars.

Miss Jennie Smith, of Iron Hill, N. J., died from the effects of pins she had swallowed.

Alonzo Bowser accidentally killed his brother James near Portsmouth, Va.

Two hotels were burned and two lives lost at Gloucester, N. J.

A fire in a hosiery factory in Reading caused a loss of $250,000. The girls employed were thrown into a panic, and a number were hurt by jumping. Two bodies were taken from the ruins.

The large store of A. G. Rutherford, at Lenore, Va., was destroyed by fire, with all its contents.

Harrison H. Keller dropped dead near Payne's Chapel, Va., while butchering hogs.

Dr. H. Baxter Wilson, who was surgeon of Roosevelt's Rough Riders, was sent to the Chester Asylum for Insane Criminals, in Chicago.

Rev. George Peterson, of Rome, Ga., was killed by a train at Pencader, Del.

NATION'S HOMAGE.

MASONIC ORDER ASSEMBLES AT WASHINGTON'S TOMB.

THE PRESIDENT'S ORATION.

Tributes to the Father of His Country—Impressive Ceremonies—Solemn Procession on the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Death of the Great Soldier and Statesman—Many Visiting Masons.

Washington, (Special.)—With solemn pomp and circumstance, with ceremonies beautiful, impressive and appropriate, in the presence of a distinguished assemblage and in the full splendor of ideal autumn weather, the centennial of the death of George Washington was commemorated Thursday at Mount Vernon.

The ceremonies were elaborately planned and successfully carried to fruition. They were conducted by the Masonic bodies and by the Red Men of the United States. The movement for the day's observance originated in 1893 with the Grand Lodge of Masons of the state of Colorado, the proposition being made by Most Worshipful William D Wright, grand master of Colorado, who was present to witness the carrying into effect of his long-cherished idea. Charge of the ceremonies incident to the commemoration were placed in the hands of the Masons of Virginia, it being in the Old Dominion that Washington was obligated as a master Mason and there that he participated enthusiastically in Masonic work and observances. The officers of the Grand Lodge of Virginia and the membership of Fredericksburg Lodge, in which Washington was made a Mason, and of Washington-Alexander Lodge over which he presided as worshipful master, had the chief part in the duty of seeing that the observances were appropriate. Thousands were in attendance from all parts of the country, and almost every jurisdiction in the United States and a few from foreign countries were represented by some of their grand officers and members.

The visiting Masons, many accompanied by the ladies of their families, congregated in Washington early, and, escorted by the Masonic bodies of the District of Columbia, headed by the Grand Lodge of the District, made the pilgrimage to Mount Vernon by boat. At ten o'clock President McKinley, himself an enthusiastic Mason, accompanied by Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of the Treasury Gage, Secretary of the Navy Long, Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson and Postmaster General Smith, of the Cabinet; Assistant Secretary of the Navy Allen, Major General Miles, Adjutant General Corbin, Secretary Porter, Assistant Secretary Cortelyou, Major John A. Johnston, and Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, past Grand Master of his state, left Washington on a special electric train for Mount Vernon, arriving there at eleven o'clock. The presidential party was greeted by Grand Master Duke, of Virginia, and by him escorted to the mansion.

At Mount Vernon the procession was formed in line at the mansion, where President McKinley and other distinguished guests joined it, and moved solemnly to the old vault where first reposed the remains of Washington. This procession was formed and moved in the exact order and over the same path which was followed at Washington's funeral.

Here occurred the impressive services of the Masonic ritual. The grand masters of the thirteen original states formed in line facing the representatives of the other jurisdictions, and the grand lodge and other brethren standing in a circle around the tomb with joined hands. Then the grand master of Virginia called upon each of the jurisdictions in turn for the messages and tributes sent by them.

Then the grand master of the District of Columbia deposited within the tomb the lambskin apron as a token of innocence; the grand master of Missouri deposited the white glove as a token of friendship, and the grand master of California deposited the evergreen as an emblem of the Masonic faith in the resurrection of the body and the immortality of the soul.

Scores of beautiful wreaths and bunches of evergreens were then deposited within the tomb, one of the most beautiful tokens, an immense wreath of ivy, immortelles and acacia blossoms, being offered by President McKinley.

Upon reaching the mansion the lines were drawn up, and President McKinley delivered an address. He was introduced by the grand master of Virginia, and delivered an eloquent oration, which was listened to in profound and impressive silence.

CANNOT HAVE BOTH.

Hereafter Female Clerks Who Marry Must Give Up Their Positions.

Washington, (Special.)—Misinterpretations by employes throughout the country of the recent ruling as to the status of married women as postoffice clerks led to a statement by First Assistant Postmaster General Heath. He reiterates that the presence of husband and wife as clerks in the same office is inimical to the service, and her position should go to some one who had no means of support. He says:

"I intend to apply this ruling to female clerks who in the future marry. Female postoffice clerks already married, and whose employment under their married names has been approved by the department, will not be disturbed under this ruling."

A QUESTION OF SEX.

Ellis Glenn Is Placed on the Woman's Side of the Jail.

Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special.)—Ellis Glenn, who was brought here from Illinois to answer charges of fraud and forgery, was arraigned before a magistrate and held under $3,000 bond. In default Glenn went to jail. The prisoner is confined to the woman's section of the jail, and Judge Jackson, of the Criminal Court, proposes to determine her sex beyond dispute by having a reputable physician make an examination. Glenn is recognized here by many as a former resident, known as Mollie Uhl Baeder, who lived on Seventh street. No lawyer appeared for the prisoner, who took charge of the case, and examined the warrants and legal papers with close scrutiny in the hope of detecting a flaw.

THREE KILLED AT A FIRE.

Two Women and a Man Meet Death in a Brooklyn Tenement.

New York, (Special.)—A telephone message was received at police headquarters in Brooklyn from Williamsburg saying that three people had been killed in a fire, which broke out at 300 South First street, in that portion of Brooklyn. The fire was in a rear tenement, and broke out at 1.30 a. m. Two women and one man were killed. The names are: Mrs. Goscher, 65 years old. Mrs Susan Smyth, 85 years old. Luke Freen, 51 years old.

TO RELIEVE BROOKE.

General Wood Appointed Military Governer of Cuba—Official Order Issued.

Washington, (Special.)—The confirmation of Gen. Leonard Wood as major-general of volunteers by the Senate was followed by his appointment as Military Governor of Cuba and as commander of the Division of Cuba, in which latter duty he relieves Major-General Brooke, of the Regular Army.

The following order on this subject was issued at the War Department:

"War Department,

"By direction of the President, Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, United States Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the Division of Cuba, relieving Maj.-Gen. John R. Brooke, United States Army. Major-General Wood will, in addition to his duties as division commander, exercise the authority of Military Governor of the island.

"On completion of the transfer of the command Major-General Brooke will repair to this city and report to the Adjutant-General of the Army for further orders of the Secretary of War. He will be accompanied by his authorized aids.

"In relieving Major-General Brooke the President desires to express his high appreciation of and thanks for the faithful and efficient service rendered by that officer as Military Governor of Cuba.

"ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of War."

SWINDLING ON BIG SCALE.

Indictments Against Men in South Carolina Who Operated Boldly.

Savannah, Ga., (Special.)—Before the grand jury of the Federal District Court was discharged it returned indictments against D. A. Tyson, J. T. Hammond, W. E. Hutchinson, W. L. Jones, C. B. Reeves, and several others, probably six or eight, for conspiracy to defraud through the use of the mails.

The alleged scheme is one which outdoes Miller's, of the Miller Franklyn syndicate of Brooklyn, in that its creditors have received no returns whatever. It is charged that the alleged conspirators used finely engraved and printed letterheads, ordered goods from firms all over the country, transferred the goods received from one party to another, and never paid for them. It appears from the evidence that the operations of the combine were quite extensive, the goods ordered and received embracing everything from nails to telephone supplies and grand pianos. Tyson, it is stated, was the brains and chief executive of the affair. Some time ago he built a long-distance telephone line from this city to Swainsboro, connecting the intervening towns, and the allegations is that he secured all of the material and instruments for the line by this system of fraud in ordering through the mails. A mass of telephone equipment material is said to be now in the depots of the line of railroads along which the parties to the alleged conspiracy live. The scheme is said to have been in operation for several years. The indictments were found on the complaint of Stainer, Lobman & Frank, of Montgomery, Ala.

TRAINS CRASH.

Trainmen Killed, Passengers Badly Shaken Up—The Wreck Catches Fire.

Allentown, Pa., (Special.)—Passenger train No. 18, on the Jersey Central Railroad, eastbound, due here at 8.57, ran into the hind end of extra coal train No. 426, also eastbound, opposite Laury's, between Siegfried and Treichlers. Engineer Fred. F. Yeomans, Fireman William H. Smith and Baggage Master Thomas Herth, of the passenger train, and Flagman George Hann, of the coal train, were buried under the wreck and killed. The bodies have not yet been recovered. The wreck caught fire, and engine No. 574, smokers and baggage car of the passenger train were burned. The day coach escaped the flames. The passengers were severely shaken up, but none were seriously injured. The coal train dropped Flagman Hann at Treichlers, where he was picked up by the passenger engine, on which he rode when killed. A wreck crew and hospital car were summoned from Mauch Chunk, also doctors from Siegfried and Treichlers.

Yeomans was fifty-five years old, and leaves a wife and three children. Smith, aged forty, married. Herth, aged forty-eight, single, all from Easton, Pa. Hann, aged twenty-six years, married, from Bergen, N. J. Brakeman John Graham and George Shipton, of the coal train, are reported injured.

SUGAR BEET FACTORY.

One Will be Erected at Fredericksburg in a Few Weeks.

Fredericksburg, Va., (Special.)—President E. T. D. Myers, Traffic Manager W. P. Taylor and Mr. W. B. Duke, secretary to President Myers, and Civil Engineer W. K. Gordon, all of the Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad Company, were here in consultation with President B. T. Spencer, of the Fredericksburg Sugar Beet Company, and State Commissioner of Agriculture G. W. Coiner, as to the location for the sugar beet factory. Mr. J. C. Demont, engineer and architect for the Fred W. Wolf Company, of Chicago, who are builders of sugar beet factories, was also here. The bids for the erection of the building for this new industry will be opened December 28. When built, it will be the largest structure in the city and will be of steel and iron.

Logan Not Killed by His Men.

Washington, (Special.)—Colonel Long, the quartermaster in charge of army transportation at San Francisco, who was recently instructed by Quartermaster General Ludington to investigate the report published in certain newspapers that Major John A. Logan, U. S. V., had been killed by his own soldiers as an act of revenge, reports to the quartermaster general by telegraph that he has mailed a report of the result of the investigation. Colonel Long says that Kopitz, the freight clerk, who was alleged to have made the allegations, denies officially and positively making any such statement to a newspaper representative or to any other persons. "Captain Coulling can find no one on the ship," says Colonel Long, "who made such remarks, and is satisfied, if made, it was by some irresponsible party."

DEATH OF COLONEL ADAMS.

Was Engineer of Brooklyn Bridge and Author of Many Works.

New York, (Special.)—Colonel Julius Walker Adams died at his home in Brooklyn, aged eighty-seven years.

He was the pioneer engineer of the Brooklyn bridge. In 1862 he was appointed colonel of the Second Hawkin's Zouaves, and served under General McClellan.

He has been in the service of the State of Indiana, of many railroad corporations throughout the United States, was at one time consulting engineer of the city of New York, and was the author of many scientific works.

MANY PERISH.

DESTRUCTIVE EARTHQUAKE ON THE JAPANESE COAST.

MADE A HUGE MUD PUDDLE

Out of Eighteen Hundred, Only Forty Escaped on the Bay of Ambonia—Waves Swept Over the Tops of Trees Thirty Feet High—Topography of the Whole Country Changed.

San Francisco, (Special.)—The disaster that overtook the Island of Ceram on the second of last month cost the people of that district immense loss in life and property. The steamship America Maru, which arrived from the Orient, brought advices from Ceram and reports that 5,000 people were destroyed on that island alone when the dreadful earthquakes of November shocked the Japanese coast and agitated the islands adjacent to the empire.

On the night of the second the people of Ceram were awakened by a terrific shock of earthquake that seemed to work from north to south. Every one fled from his house into the public square. A few hours later it was reported that the water was rising in the bay of Ambonia. The sea came forward in the shape of a huge tidal wave, and forced the water into the bay of Ambonia. It came up fifty feet over the low lands. At Pauholy and Samasoeroa, on the bay, the waves swept over the tops of trees thirty feet high. Out of nearly 1,800 inhabitants only forty escaped.

The whole coast for miles was transformed into a huge mud puddle. Corpses were everywhere. Broken trees and portions of houses were buried in the ooze.

Every few rods were great mounds of stones and boulders that had been washed up from the sea, changing the entire topography of the country. The exact number killed along the coast will never be known, as the corpses are in many cases yards under the new ground. At Hatoesia, out of five hundred people, one hundred were killed and forty wounded. The balance escaped to the hills, where the shock of earthquake was first felt.

HELD UP FOR REVENGE.

Farmer Robs a Bank That Had Foreclosed a Mortgage on His Farm.

Des Moines, (Special.)—At Sac City, Iowa, W. D. Sansom, an eccentric young farmer, entered the First National Bank, and, holding a revolver in the face of the assistant cashier, demanded and received the pile of paper money lying near the cashier's window, amounting to nearly $400.

Sansom ran across the street, passed coolly through several stores, and made his way to the country. Sheriff Battie and others followed him closely, and in less than an hour found him hidden in a barn. The money was recovered.

The bank recently foreclosed a mortgage on Sansom's farm, and it is thought he took that way to get even.

INDIGNATION IN ENGLAND.

British War Officials Criticised for Underestimating Boer Strength.

London, (By Cable.)—There is great indignation in Great Britain at the ignorance the British Intelligence Department is displaying in estimating the Boer strength in Cape Colony. Experts aver that 15,000 Boers will have to be driven out of the colony before the passage of the Orange River can be commenced.

Must Not Smoke Cigarettes.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special.)—A general order has been circulated by the Southern Railway, applicable only to the South Carolina division, that all employes of the company must stop using cigarettes or resign their positions, and that in future no one will be employed who smokes cigarettes.

Assistant General Passenger Agent Hardwick says the order may soon be made applicable to all the different branches of the road. The order issued by the South Carolina department is an ironclad rule, and applies to all the departments of the line throughout the state.

Convicted of Murdering His Sister.

Wichita, Kans., (Special.)—A dispatch from El Reno, Okl., states that Taylor Kirk has been convicted of murder in the first degree and that Judge McAtee has pronounced the death sentence. Kirk killed his sister in Washita county on July 4 last. He coerced his brother and another sister into confirming his story that it was a case of suicide.

Farmer Killed While Hunting.

Johnstown, Pa., (Special.)—William H. Foor, a farmer living near Everett, was killed by the accidental discharge of his shot gun while returning from a hunting trip. The entire load of shot struck him in the neck, killing him instantly. He was thirty years of age, and leaves a widow and one child.

Died From Lockjaw.

Cumberland, Md., (Special.)—Benjamin Myers, who nearly had his shoulder torn off by the accidental discharge of his gun while hunting near Eckhart, this county, Thanksgiving Day, is dead from the effects of the injury, lockjaw having set in.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Denver has two soap factories.

New York has a union of Chinese laundrymen.

Toledo Building Trades Council may adopt a label.

At Diamondville, Wyo., miners struck for an increase of ten cents a ton.

The municipal nine-hour day at Houston has been declared unconstitutional.

Toledo Building Trades Council wants the city officials to include a building inspector.

No skilled mechanic earns as much as the average third-rate boxer, many of whom earn over $3,000 a year.

A New York carpenters' union has suspended two members because they are interested in the saloon business.

At Columbus a new street railway company has asked for a franchise and guarantee that fare will be 3 cents.

Labels for over 340,000 cigars were issued last week by the Brooklyn cigarmaker's label committee to local union shops.

West Superior (Wis.) Trade and Labor Assembly expelled the printers' delegate because he joined a National Guard company.

At a meeting of the Frisco carpenters a donation of $10 was made for the relief of a member who is paralyzed and has a wife and four young children.

The Chicago Federation of Labor has adopted a resolution pledging its financial support to the piano and organ workers, who are now engaged in a strike against piano and organ factories in Chicago.

WOULD SELL ISLANDS.

Danish West Indies Offered to This Government—The Price Asked is $3,000,000.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The Danish government has made another effort to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States. The proposition was laid before the State Department by a representative of the Danish government and the matter is now under consideration. The American Embassy in London is assisting in the negotiations. The price asked for the islands is $3,000,000.

The Danish West Indies were the subject of some discussion in the Senate during the war with Spain, Senator Lodge having at that time introduced a resolution for their acquisition. The price then suggested was $5,000,000. It was supposed at the time of the introduction of the resolution that Congress would appreciate the necessity of obtaining the islands, not only for the purposes of a coaling station, but also to prevent their tranfer to any European government. The matter was allowed, however, to remain unacted upon. It is understood that Denmark is now desirous of disposing of the islands, but realizes that their sale to either England, France, or Germany would create friction between the other powers. For this reason, the United States has been approached on the subject, and the proposition has met with favorable consideration. The United States now possesses a very large proportion of West Indian territory, and the acquisition of the Danish possessions would add to this control. France is anxious to secure them, having no coaling station north of Martinique, but for reasons already stated, will not succeed in acquiring them unless the offer of Denmark to this country is rejected. It is of course understood that neither the President nor the Secretary of State can complete the transaction, but it is expected that the President will recommend that Congress appropriate the desired amount.

GEN. DEL PILAR KILLED.

Noted Insurgent Leader Falls in Battle With Texans.

Manila, (By Cable.)—Gen. Gregorio del Pilar, commanding Aguinaldo's bodyguard, was killed by Maj. Peyton C. March's battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry, in a fight eighteen miles northwest of Cervantes, December 3.

According to reports which Gen. Young obtained from escaped Spanish prisoners at Vigas several days ago, Maj. March left the coast, where he was pursuing Aguinaldo, and encountered Gen. del Pilar on a fortified trail. They fought for four hours, during which time seventy Filipinos were killed or wounded. The American loss was one man killed and six wounded. The Thirty-third Infantry, which is commanded by Col. Hare, was recruited in Texas, and contains a number of Roosevelt's Rough Riders.

The Spaniards report that Maj. March is still pursuing the insurgents. Del Pilar was one of the leaders of the present and of the anti-Spanish revolution. He was a mere youth and was reported to have graduated at a European university. Prof. Schurman met him as a member of the first peace commission, and rated him as remarkably clever.

The Americans have occupied Bangued, Province of Abra. Gen. Grant's expedition has visited Orani and several western towns, meeting small bands. He killed several rebels and captured a considerable quantity of munitions of war.

Bishop Henry C. Potter, of New York, has arrived here on a brief visit, to study the Philippines.

BLOW KILLED HIS BROTHER.

Peter Doran is Held for Murder by the Newark Authorities.

New York, (Special.)—Peter Doran, twenty-eight years old, killed his brother, Patrick, in front of their home, in Newark, N. J. Death was caused by a fractured skull, sustained, it is believed, by Patrick falling from the force of a blow dealt him in the face by Peter. Peter made no effort to escape, and was arrested. A charge of murder was placed against him.

The men quarreled, and, exasperated by the taunts of his brother, Peter struck Patrick a powerful blow. The latter never regained consciousness.

BOTH DUELISTS KILLED.

Two Arkansans Fight to the Death at Greensville, Miss.

Greensville, Miss., (Special.)—A duel was fought here which resulted in the instant death of J. C. Connerly, a lawyer of Lake Village, Ark., and Alfred B. Dungan, general manager of the Read Leaf Plantation and stores, who lived near Sunnyside, Ark.

The tragedy is said to have been the result of a business misunderstanding. Both men were prominent in the district in which they resided. Connerly received six bullets in different parts of his body, while Duncan was struck but once—a load of buckshot in the left breast.

MANNER OF LOGAN'S DEATH.

Relatives Discredit the Story That He Was Shot by His Own Men.

Youngstown, Ohio, (Special.)—Family and relatives of Maj. Logan discredit the story sent out from San Francisco that he was shot by his own men in battle to redress a fancied grievance. Robert Bentley, administrator of Maj. Logan's estate, says:

"The story is too absurd to believe. We have a copy of the report of Gen. Otis, filed with the War Department, stating that Maj. Logan was killed by Filipinos in battle, and are satisfied it is correct."

ABOUT NOTED PEOPLE.

Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain is not the typical American girl which some people represent her to be.

Guerrita, of Cordova, the most popular of Spanish bull-fighters, has experienced religion and withdrawn from the bull ring.

Joseph Chamberlain, the British Colonial Minister, has long been famous for his orchids, his collection being one of the finest in the world.

Seasickness is given as the cause of the death of Judge John R. Putnam, of New York, who died on a steamship near Hong Kong. He was going to Manila to visit his son, a soldier.

Dr. Charles F. H. Willoghs, of Doylestown, O., who is the oldest practicing physician in the Buckeye State, celebrated his ninety-sixth birthday last week.

Alfred Harmsworth, the wealthy young English publisher, is one of the latest devotees of the automobile, and has acquired a motor with all the newest improvements.

Lieut. Henry Cahill, who was a member of the staff of General Gomez, of the Cuban army, has entered the law school of Boston University, intending to take the three years' course.

Mrs. Phoebe Hearst says that her plans for the new University of California will not be realized for ten or fifteen years.

KEYSTONE STATE.

LATEST NEWS GLEANED FROM VARIOUS PARTS.

W. H. HUMMEL, INDICTED.

Lycoming Grand Jury Finds True Bills in Three Charges—Important Insurance Suit Decided at Bellefonte—Woman Accused at Williamsport Successfully Defends Herself—Other Live News.

The Grand Jury at Williamsport returned three indictments against William H. Hummel, charging him with the murder of his wife, Mrs. Frances Hummel, and her two children, John and Frances Delaney. Hummel was taken from the county jail to the courthouse about 3 o'clock and the news of his presence attracted an immense crowd, who packed every section of the big room, all anxious to get a look at the suspected quadruple murderer. Upon arriving at the courtroom Hummel had a brief conversation with Attorney Frank J. Cummings, who had consented to act as temporary counsel for the accused man. As each of the indictments was read to him Hummel shook his head and answered, "Not guilty." Attorney Cummings then moved for a continuance of the cases until the March term of court, and as the District Attorney made no objection, the Court granted the motion. Hummel looked pale and careworn and it is evident that he is beginning to realize his position.

Identified by Cowlick.

A case of general interest to insurance companies was decided in the courts at Bellefonte before Judge Love. The case was brought by the father of George McK. Potter, against the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, O., to recover $1500 upon a life insurance policy. This young man is supposed to have been murdered in a lumber camp in Potter County, some time in May, 1894. The last time his parents had seen him was on May 30, 1891. The body of the murdered man was buried without any identification. The father, while hearing of this murder and making some investigation, did not exhume the body nor identify it until January, 1898. The insurance company claimed that the body is not the body of Potter, and that he is still alive and somewhere in the West. The plaintiffs identified the body by the cowlick in the hair, which was noticeable on the skull. The jury found a verdict for the Potters for full amount of policy and interest.

May End His Days in Jail.

Peter Zimmerman, a confessed horse thief, who has spent forty years of his life in prisons in various parts of the country, has been severely dealt with by Judge Harry White, of Indiana county. The gray-haired old prisoner, 75 years old, pleaded guilty to stealing a horse. He said he could not resist the impulse to steal when a good horse came his way. Judge White then sentenced the old man to seventeen years in the Western Penitentiary, and imposed a fine of $1000.

Girl Vanquishes Mad Dog.

A mad dog terrorized the citizens on the streets of Wilkinsburg, and had things all his own way until Miss Myrtle McAteer, the well known tennis player and champion in the woman's doubles of the United States, grasped it by the throat and held the struggling, maddened creature until aid came. Miss McAteer met the dog as it came bounding up the street. She quickly clutched it by the throat and choked the rabid animal. The dog was killed later. She suffered no nervous shock.

Lodge Hall Burned.

The P. O. S. of A. Hall, at Canby, caught fire from some unknown cause and was entirely destroyed, together with all the paraphernalia belonging to the organization. The local camp had just obtained a charter and had been admitted to the State organization, the deed for the property to the newly-elected trustees having been recorded but a few days ago. The loss is about $1200, with no insurance.

Was Her Own Lawyer.

Mrs. Joseph Miller, defendant in an assault and battery case in Criminal Court at Williamsport, created amusement for the Court, jury and spectators by conducting her own case. The prosecutrix was a fifteen-year-old girl, and while she was in the witness chair Mrs. Miller conducted a lively cross-examination and soon had the courtroom in a roar. The jury acquitted her.

Man Frozen to Death.

James McCawley, of Throop, was frozen to death on the main street of that little town. He was in the hotel of Frank Galvack until 11 o'clock and then started home. A short distance from the hotel he fell, and being unable to get on his feet again perished from the cold. He was 40 years of age and a widower. He is survived by several children.

Fighting the Duty on Sugar.

Ex-Senator S. B. Peale, of Lock Haven; Leonzio Varela and Emanuel Dirube, of Havana, Cuba; Whitman Barnes and J. M. Andiani, of New York city, have been appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of Havana to wait upon the Chamber of Commerce of New York and President McKinley and memorialize Congress to take the duty off sugar.

Big Theft of Shoes.

Burglars broke into the finishing room of the Chambersburg Shoe Manufacturing Company and stole 105 pairs of women's shoes. The shoes were carried away in the aprons of the work girls.

Killed by Mine Cars.

Albert Smith, aged 15 years, employed as a driver in a slope of G. B. Markle & Co., Hazleton, fell under a train of mine cars and was terribly crushed, dying at the State Hospital.

Vice-President Hobart was just 55 when he died, the fatal age for business men, as is shown by the records of the different exchanges and other mortality statistics. Lawyers and clergymen live to a much greater age, but physicians and business men as a rule die in their prime. The explanation is not far to seek; hurry, worry, irregular meals and lack of exercise cause many men to break down early who, with more regard to hygienic rules might have survived to be three score and ten. Let this be a warning to others.

SANTA CLAUS UP-TO-DATE.

Ho! all you giggling girls and boys,
Gay dads and bachelors melancholy,
Fond mothers 'mid domestic joys
And maidens coy beneath the holly—
A startling tale my pen employs—
A truthful tale and wondrous jolly.

Last night when I had lingered late
With fascinating Kit McDonough,
We paused a bit at Kitty's gate,
And what d'ye think our gaze fell on, O?
Your old friend Santa up to date—
A winter-whiskered fat Cyrano!

In auto-car he flitted by,
His antiquated outfit scorning;
He lifted, as he caught Kit's eye,
The striped cap his head adorning.
Behind him presents towered high—
The very ones you found this morning!

Heigh-ho for days when drifts were deep
And sleighbells on the reindeers tinkled;
When dreams disturbed our tardy sleep,
And Santa came with snow besprinkled.
(I dare not guess what style he'll keep
When Kit and I are gray and wrinkled.)

—Frank Putnam.

By MEIRA HUNT.

TELL me, dear, was there ever such a bore!" sighed Mildred as she threw herself upon a heap of cushions in the pretty oriel window.

"What is the matter!" said her mother, who was spending "blind man's holiday" in the glow of the firelight. "Has this rainy day been too much for my sunshiny daughter?"

"Some woes will bear patching," said Mildred, "but I don't see how even you can mend this one."

"It must be very bad indeed then," laughed Mrs. Windsor, "for usually you think me an expert in that line. Come over here by the fire, my dear, put on a bit of driftwood, and let us find a rainbow in the beautiful colors, while you tell me all about it."

Mildred slowly drew herself up and went towards the fire. The bits of ragged gray sticks did not look very promising, surely, but they were tossed, nevertheless, on the ebbing fire, while mother and daughter awaited in silence the cheery blaze. When the dainty colors began to dance about in glee, against the sooty background, Mildred nestled at her mother's feet and began to share her trouble.

"It's about Christmas,—not the doing-to-others part, nor the gifts either, but how to give the gifts to our very own, our nearest and dearest.

"It is all very easy in a large family, or where little children can be bidden to a tree laden with pretties and goodies. But what is the use of trying to make believe that big people are little folks again, and that it is great fun preparing for two or three people, where there are too few for a mystery and no one to surprise?

"We have tried to invite friends, but they so often have some excuse.

"Christmas is nearly here; for a wonder, my own gifts for Santa Claus's pack are ready and waiting; but what can we do to make our own home Christmas happy?"

"You do seem to be all in a tangle, dearie, but I am sure we can straighten it out some way.

"Let me see; there are how many of us? Seven, are there not? Why could we not weave a rainbow into our plans?"

"There! I knew you would help me, mother mine. Leave the rest to me, and I will surprise you, with the others. We shall have a Merry Christmas yet."

The days intervening before Christmas were busy ones for Mildred, and

A JOLLY REPAST WITH PLENTY OF MISTLETOE.

mystery hovered over her goings and comings, and reigned supreme behind the closed doors of her room.

Christmas evening came, and with it the few guests for whom it had seemed so difficult to plan. The dinner table was bright with holly and mistletoe. A tiny Christmas tree occupied the place of honor in the centre of the table. On it were baby-house candles, small flags, cornucopias, candies and mysterious little stockings filled with miniature bundles.

Bright red ribbons started from a big ball of red and green, hung beneath the chandelier, and spread Maypole fashion to the edges of the table, where they were fastened with knots of holly. There was holly on the pictures, about the room, holly for buttonhole bouquets—holly garnished the dishes, and gave a real Christmas flavor to everything.

After the nuts and raisins, the tiny tree was lighted, and the wee stockings were distributed.

What fun it was opening the small bundles!

A bottle of cologne appealed to one person, a little ring brought a shout of joy from the youngest guest, a dainty thimble for the industrious one, a silver stamp box for the letter writer, a brooch, a pocket pencil—it was wonderful how many useful things came out of those little stockings!

When all had been examined, the genial host moved that the company adjourn.

Then came Mildred's triumph.

"Now, papa, will you lead the way to the library, where we shall find a postscript from Santa Claus?"

At the library door the guests started in amazement. There in front of them was a large screen artistically draped with a fine flag; across the top were groups of small flags like a standing fringe.

In a corner stood a bushy Christmas tree, bright with the usual glitter and color. In front of the screen were hung mysterious bags of cambric, one for each color of the rainbow.

When the guests were seated, Mildred took a small wand in her hand and announced that, as Santa Claus had so much to do that evening, he had left a bag for each person on condition that every one should claim the right one.

Waving her wand towards her grandfather, she asked him to make the first guess. Alas! it was wrong. Once or twice she went around the circle before any one guessed the right bag.

Then Mildred says the owner must prove a right to the bag before she could deliver it. So saying, she handed over a small envelope containing a card on which were written a few lines of peoetry.

More mystery and guessing! The guests began to wonder if they ever should earn their gifts. At last some one discovered the clew; the envelopes contained acrostics on the names of the guests, and great amusement was afforded by reading these aloud.

One bag was long and narrow; the recipient was tall and slender; the color was that of his college.

Another bag was the favorite color of the one for whom it was filled; its shape was very wide and stout. The owner of this bag received the booby prize for being the last to guess correctly.

He explained that he had not been willing to select that bag sooner, in spite of his fondness for the color, as he feared to be thought greedy.

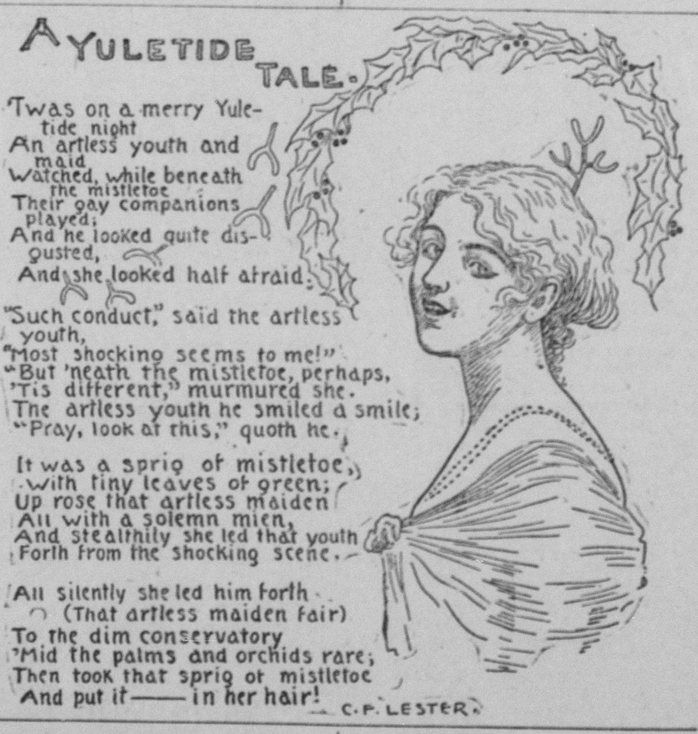
The prize was a ridiculous tin toy; the first prize was a toy watch and chain, presented with due ceremony.

At last came the fun of opening the bags, comparing discoveries and thanking those donors who were present.

Bags of bright colors were provided for the servants too; not one was left out, and they were present to receive them.

Lighting the tree closed the ceremony, and Mildred had the satisfaction of knowing that her guests, though few, had been thoroughly entertained with the fruit of her own thought and handiwork, while none of the old charms that make Christmas beautiful had been omitted.

A YULETIDE TALE.


'Twas on a merry Yule-tide night
An artless youth and maid
Watched, while beneath the mistletoe
Their gay companions played;
And he looked quite disgusted,
And she looked half afraid.
"Such conduct," said the artless youth,
"Most shocking seems to me!"
"But 'neath the mistletoe, perhaps,
'Tis different," murmured she.
The artless youth he smiled a smile;
"Pray, look at this," quoth he.
It was a sprig of mistletoe,
With tiny leaves of green;
Up rose that artless maiden
All with a solemn mien,
And stealthily she led that youth
Forth from the shocking scene.
All silently she led him forth
(That artless maiden fair)
To the dim conservatory
'Mid the palms and orchids rare;
Then took that sprig of mistletoe
And put it—— in her hair!
C. F. LESTER.

The Uncle's Lament.

Backward, turn backward, O Time in your flight,
Ten or twelve years would be just about right.
Make all of my sisters young ladies again,
Make all of my brothers young unmarried men—
Blot out all my nieces, my wee nephews, too,
Till after the holiday season is through;
Carry me back to those old days when I
Didn't have about forty-five presents to buy.

Backward, turn backward, O tide of the years,
They are sweet, they are cunning, the dear little dears;
They "love Uncle Jack very much," so they do
When Christmas begins to loom up to their view;
But things of late haven't been coming my way,
I am hard up at present, and therefore I pray:
Swing backward, O Time, from the echoless shore,
Make me nephewless, nieceless, till Christmas is o'er.

—Chicago News.

A Postal Santa Claus.

A postal Santa Claus visits the Boston postoffice every year during the week before Christmas. No one knows his name, and those whom he helps do not even know that they have been helped.

Many packages are mailed every year to go to foreign countries or to other parts of the United States as Christmas presents, and for some reason postage is not fully paid on all of them. In such cases the packages are either returned to the sender or sent to the dead-letter office and the persons for whom they are intended are disappointed.

The postal Santa Claus calls at the postoffice and pays all the postage due on these packages and they are forwarded without delay. Santa Claus paid more than $20 in this way last year and disappeared without leaving his name, and this year he has come again to repeat his good deeds.

Mistletoe and Love and Kisses.

The Druids regarded the mistletoe as an emblem of love, and believed that it typified the beneficent feeling of their gods toward mankind. It is doubtless to this old Druidical association of the mistletoe with love that the English custom, which still obtains, of enforcing the forfeit of a kiss from any female who is caught under a branch of it at Christmas time, is traceable.

The name of Christmas, assigned to the festival, was derived from Christ and the Saxon maesse or mass, and the two words were combined to denote a special service in honor of the birth of the Son of God.

The Peacock a Christmas Bird.

The peacock was the favorite Christmas bird with our English ancestors. The preparation of his peacockship was elaborate and expensive, and could be done only by an expert cook, who usually sent the bird to the table with his comb gilt and his tail spread.

Johnny Was Anxious.

Mr. Squiggs (reading)—"I see that Professor Wiseman, the prophet, has decided that the world would come to an end next Christmas." Johnny Squiggs—"Before or after dinner, pa?"—Baltimore American.

The Pudding of Old.

It is estimated that if all the puddings made in England in honor of Christmas were rolled into one, the weight of it would be 7589 tons. For this pudding 32,000,000 eggs were used.

DON'TS FOR CHRISTMAS.

What to Give and What Not to Give Your Friends.

Don't pay more for the Christmas tree than you pay for the fruit.

Don't send your gentleman adorer a gold toothpick. He may have false teeth.

Don't send your pastor embroidered slippers. To travel the strait and narrow path requires hobnailed shoes.

Don't buy your daughter a piano and your wife a washtub. If you reverse the order, you will do justice to both.

Don't place your expectations of a Christmas gift too high. You may have to put your foot in your stocking to find anything in it.

Don't make your friend a present and be disappointed because he doesn't give something. Perhaps you have surprised him.

Don't give presents to people not quite so prosperous as yourself and tell them not to reciprocate because they can't afford to make presents.

Be just before you are generous. Pay your debts before you buy presents. Your creditors may consider that they have received an unexpected gift.

Don't give your boy a drum and forbid him beating it, nor your daughter a horse and order her not to take it out of the stable without your permission.

Quotations For Christmas Gifts.

The passing of the Christmas card is thoroughly signalized by the vogue given the selected quotation, which is now made an important adjunct to every Christmas gift. The selection of a quotation which is appropriate and personal evidences the desire of the sender to express a special greeting. The quotations given below may possibly be of value to our readers:

With some trifling present, Shakespeare's

"My good will is great though the gift be small."

With a pair of slippers, Dickens'

"We must go together."

With a book of travel, Stevenson's

"It takes the mind out-of-doors."

With a calendar, Emerson's

"Write it on your heart that every day is the best day of the year."

With a pair of gloves, Dickens'

"We're a pair, if ever there was one."

With a change purse, Dickens'

"We must expect change."

With a work-bag, the old Proverb.

"It is never too late to mend."

With a silver plate given to a small child, Eugene Field's

"When thou shalt eat from off this plate
I charge thee: Be thou temperate;
Unto thine elders at the board
Do thou sweet reverence accord.
Though unto dignity inclined,
Unto the serving folk be kind;
Be ever mindful of the poor,
Nor turn them hungry from the door;
And unto God for health and food,
And all that in thy life is good,
Give thou thy heart in gratitude."

Christmas Twice a Year.

Some children think that Christmas day
Should come two times a year;
But that is not at all the way
That it should be, I fear.

For in the summer Christmas-trees
Are very, very small;
And all the games and toys one sees,
They are not ripe at all!

The dolls are very tiny ones;
The wagons will not go;
The balls are littler than buns—
It takes them months to grow!

The candy it is, oh, so sour!
The guns they will not shoot,
There's need of many an autumn shower
To ripen Christmas fruit!

—St. Nicholas.

Romans Used Christmas Greens.

It seems odd that Christmas Day should be so bound up with customs and observations which are but a survival of superstition and heathenish rites. The use of evergreens, for instance, is one of these. The Romans ornamented their temples with them during the feast of Saturn, while ivy was universally used by them in the orgies attending the honor of Bacchus. The ancient Druids hung green branches and mistletoe over their doors as a propitiation to woodland sprites.

A Devonshire Belief.

A belief was long current in Devon and Cornwall, and it is said to still linger in remote parts of the country, that at midnight on Christmas eve the cattle in their stalls fell on their knees in adoration of the Saviour, as they are said to have done in the stable at Bethlehem. Bees were also believed to sing in their hives at the same time, and bread baked on Christmas eve, it was averred, never became mouldy.

A Christmas Plea.

Don't look up the chimney, sweetheart,
For Kris Kringle and his things;
But leave your door a bit apart
For Cupid's dainty wings.

A Tip to Santa Claus.

Jimmy—"There, now, dat looks bully; I hope he'll take de hint an' put some new stockings dere 'fore he does anything else."

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Our little submarine Holland has made the world's huge navies just so many interrogation points.

The excitement over wireless telegraphy and liquid air seems to have left the flying machine out of the count.

A Rome dispatch announces that the head of the Mafia has been found and that the gentleman is still wearing it.

American printing presses have appeared in Edinburgh, and the only adverse criticism made is that they turn out papers faster than is necessary.

Out of 12,000,000 American families the income of 4,000,000 of these families is less than $400 each per year, and the incomes of nearly eighty per cent of the entire number are less than $1,000 each per year.

The young men and women who were rehearsing a play at a co-education college in Illinois had to be reproved for the sincerity of their kissing scenes. The reproof was proper. They should be reminded that mere realism is not art.

The Assistant Attorney-General for the Post-office Department at Washington reports that for the last fiscal year, out of ninety-nine fraud orders issued, only nine were for lotteries and gift enterprises, an indication that the lottery business has been nearly broken up.

Nearly a million dollars is now going into cotton mills in Mississippi. That good state is moving steadily forward and her people are said to be more prosperous than they have been for twenty years past.

The Kansas City Star, commenting on the increased transportation of horses to the Eastern market, says: "The passing of the horse as a motive power has been a fruitful theme for writers since the advent of the electric car and the automobile, but the horse persistently refuses to pass."

Who says the Indian is not progressing. An Alaska native has sued prominent Seattle citizens, including a newspaper man, for stealing a totem pole from the reservation. The old fashioned method of recovering a sacred emblem would have been a war dance and scalping knife.

A photograph recently taken of the delegates of the Nebraska State Federation of Women's Clubs shows, what is to be noticed in the greater number of clubs, that the members are the middle-aged matrons and older women whose active household duties have ceased to a great extent. They used to say that missionary societies in churches were composed of old maids and widows. There was probably some truth in it, because the unattached women have the time to devote to the work.

A bicycle factory in Pennsylvania has just completed a number of jinrikshas for China, Japan, South Africa, and the Phillippines. The bodies of the carriages are of wood, and some of the wheels are of bicycle finish, with rubber tires. All have tops to protect the riders from the heat of the tropical countries. The American manufacturers have greatly improved the running qualities and appearance of this useful but queer-looking vehicle.

During the past few years the production of gold in Colorado has been increasing so rapidly that, California can no longer be termed the Golden State. The official figures of the Director of the Mint show that during 1898 Colorado produced $23,195,300 while California's product was only $15,637,000. For 1897 the figures were: Colorado $19,104,200, California $14,618,300. Furthermore, nearly all the rich new strikes made recently were in Colorado.

Criminals today fear the public journals quite as much as they fear the detectives and other officers of the law, and in many instances they fear the newspapers most of all states the Philadelphia Times. The services of American journals in the exposure and suppression of crime have become so general that the public have little appreciation of them, but those who well understand the power of the public press to halt the vocation of the criminal have the most wholesome fear of America's progressive journalism.

The London riding schools, we are told, are supplying women grooms. Instead of following "my lady" at a regulated distance, like the male attendant, the woman groom rides right up alongside. Thus the early morning canter is no longer passed in silence, but in "cheerful converse," which is supposed to add to the enjoyment of the riding "constitutional." Where is women's invasion of men's established occupations to end? With men being employed as chambermaids, while women are to be found at all callings from barristers to barmaids and grooms, school commissioners and mayors of cities, things are being turned topsy turvy. We may look forward to women judges on the bench deciding whether or not a dress fits or where the blame lies between a servant and her employer.

Norway is to-day unique as a commercial nation. There is no other, not even Great Britain, that rivals her in the proportionate size of her ocean going commerce. Great Britain, with 40,000,000 population, has 12,500,000 tons of shipping, or nearly one-third of a ton per capita. But Norway, with only 2,200,000 population, has more than 1,600,000 tons, or nearly three-fourths of a ton per capita. And Norway, with only 2,200,000 population, is in tonnage only 50 per cent behind the United States, with its 75,000,000, and 35 per cent behind Germany, with her 53,000,000, and actually surpasses France, with her 38,000,000, while she is so far ahead of all other maritime Powers as to be beyond comparison with them.

The report of the capture of the British Ninth Lancers by the Boers, though false, brings up once more the discussion in military circles as to the value of the lance. In the French army the adversaries of the weapon are in an immense majority. They ridicule the thing, and insist that it should appear only in museums, among the relics of the middle ages. For ten years, nevertheless, the little group that favors the lance has held out. Probably the pretty effect of a regiment of lancers on parade has something to do with the stubborn resistance. But the moral effect of the thing in actual warfare, as compared with that of blazing carabines in the hands of charging horsemen, who hold their sabres in reserve, counts for little in the opinion of French officers. In the German army it was abolished some time ago; but it was recently restored. Austria has thrown it out completely, and in Russia it is preserved only in a few Cossack regiments. On the other hand, in the war of the Soudan, in which General Lord Wolseley distinguished himself, General Graham's corps came near being annihilated by Arabs armed with long lances.

Thirty years ago it was asserted repeatedly that the outcry against the wholesale slaughter of the buffalo was all nonsense, and that it was utterly impossible to exterminate the American bison. But where is he now? queries the New York Sun. The keepers of our zoological gardens can answer. We hear the same cry in regard to the food supply of our fishing grounds. In times past New York Bay afforded some of the best fishing in the world, but in comparatively a few years its fishing grounds, dissolved one after another, until now on the line between the Narrows and Sandy Hook scarcely one remains. It took less than twenty years to accomplish that destruction. Even at the once far-famed Romer it is doubtful if a dozen game fish were captured by the anglers last season, unless blackfish are to be counted among the game. And the cause of it all is plain enough. It is simply foul water and fast netting. It may be somewhat difficult to put the garbage scows out of commission, but everybody knows that before long the system must come to an end, and the sooner the better. The scows must go. They are an offensive nuisance, and in the dredging of the proposed new channel the Federal Government will have to pay some millions of dollars for taking up the stuff that it cost New York city many millions to put down.

The Author of a Famous Jingle.

It is singular how a piece of literary work can become world-famed, and yet the author be almost entirely unknown. I was struck by this fact by casually learning that in the city of Galesburg, Ill., lives Mrs. Julia A. Carney, a name perfectly unfamiliar to thousands of ears. And yet from the pen of this woman came, many years ago, a jingle which is, perhaps, as famous as ever written. I refer to

"Little drops of water,
Little grains of sand,
Make the mighty ocean
And the pleasant land."

It is now nearly fifty years ago that Mrs. Carney wrote these lines while teaching a primary school in Boston. Then she was Miss Julia A. Fletcher. It was while writing a little article on the value of moments in a life that to illustrate her meaning Mrs. Carney unconsciously wrote the jingle designed to live for years. Without thinking that there was anything in the lines calculated to make them immortal, she sent them to an editor who asked her for "some scraps to fill corners." In a very few weeks the lines were copied broadcast over the land, the Boston schools introduced them into their books, children sang them and mothers taught them. Mrs. Carney's identity as their author has always been completely lost. To-day she clips her lines from papers with other names attached. Mrs. Carney is a widow, and resides with her oldest living son in Galesburg, with but little credit meted out to her as the author of a jingle which has taken so strong a hold on the hearts of millions of children throughout the world.—Boston Journal.

Forgave His Debtors.

The last act in the life of Uncle Henry Bowen, a venerable citizen of Humphreys County, was the invocation to "Forgive us our debts as we forgive our debtors," and he practiced what he preached. A messenger was despatched to summon all his debtors to the bedside of the dying patriot, and they came under the apprehension of being called on to settle, but the old man gave each one the note held against him, and thus squared the account. Several thousand dollars' indebtedness was wiped out by his philanthropy.—Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

The California woodpecker will carry an acorn thirty miles to store it.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Dec. 21

There is an end to all things—even to Quay.

A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to you, reader.

Let the next National Democratic Convention be held in Philadelphia.

What's the matter with Quay for vice president with McKinley? He's out of a job.

Terminate the South African war as it will, the Boers have made history for their country.

Stone wants to have Quay's seat in the Senate. Well, we'd sooner have the boss than the tool.

Butchering is about over in our county, but it is mighty brisk between British and Boers.

Philadelphia gets the Republican convention. The vote stood, Philadelphia 25, Chicago 24. The convention meets June 19, next.

Quay can't complain. His party kept him in fat offices since the war, and there were far abler Republicans and of clean records, who had to stand back.

The irrepressible Chicago has cause for gladness. The Prohibitionist National Convention is to meet there. The occasion will be a harvest for the beer and liquor bars.

The latest reports of the corn crop of 1899 in the great corn producing States put Iowa at the head of the list, with an outturn of 306,000,000 bushels. Kansas stands second, and Nebraska third.

The grangers of different states, at their annual meetings held last week, passed strong resolutions denouncing the Trusts. Right; but that's not enough; they must go to the polls and vote as they denounce.

Ten car loads of mule shoes and one car load of nails were loaded on a steamer at New Orleans last week for shipment to South Africa for use by the British. True is the saying, It's an ill wind that don't blow to somebody's good.

Philadelphia is to have the next National Republican convention. A good selection as the Exposition building will accommodate 20,000 people, far more than any other building in the country. But it is due Philadelphia out of simple gratitude for the gigantic Republican ballot box stuffing regularly committed there.

Quay will not be seated on Stone's bogus certificate, and that ends the bossing of Pennsylvania by non-entities—Cameron out, now Quay. To get rid of the bosses' tool, Penrose, will be the next move, and an easy job. Penrose will be Penfall, and Republicans, or Democrats, of honor and ability, will represent this great commonwealth in the Senate.

Pack your grip, Penrose.

The mention of Stone to succeed Quay has been very coldly received by the opponents of Quay, who are not at all backward in saying that next to Quay they would take a supreme delight in knocking out Stone, who has been their open and secret enemy all along, and is regarded as a mere puppet in Quay's hands.

Whisky politics is getting at a discount. Last summer the Democrats of Reading enforced a rule that candidates must not seek support by treating. A few evenings ago the Shamokin Camp Sons of America, resolved that hereafter no support shall be given by the camp to candidates for public office who trade whisky and beer for votes. Other organizations are asked to join in the crusade for purer politics.

An advance of 25 per cent. in the price of stoves and ranges, to take effect January 1, has been decided on by the stove Trust, which met in Chicago last week. They will warm you up.

Your shoemaker will tell you that the leather Trust has raised the price of sole leather from 19 to 30 and 35c per pound, nearly double. Think over it every step you take.

The paper Trust has raised the price of paper 30 per cent. Many newspapers will have to cut down their size or put up their price before the end of 1900, and books will become dearer. Study this when you read.

The party that created the Trusts call this "Prosperity."

Ex-Secretary Sherman says the President erred in his Philippine policy. In response to an invitation to attend the anti-imperialist mass meeting held in Philadelphia last Thursday, Mr. Sherman, who was McKinley's Secretary of State, said:

"Washington, Dec. 9, 1899.—George G. Mercer, Esq.—Dear Sir: Your note of the 7th instant received. I have a strong conviction that the President erred in sending soldiers to the Philippines to take possession of their country. The United States had wisely, as I think, assisted the Filipinos in driving the Spaniards out of the Philippine Islands, and should, I think, have aided them in protecting their country against all assaults. He no doubt was advised to adopt the measures taken, and all I have done is to express my regrets. Very truly yours,

JOHN SHERMAN."

QUAY DOOMED.

Quay is doomed. The latest situation is about this:

1. The Senate does not feel like taking stock in Stone's certificate.

2. McKinley thinks it will make the disturbance worse in the party if Quay is given the seat.

3. Hanna thinks Stone should call an extra session and try elect a new man.

4. Stone won't call an extra session unless sure himself will be the new man.

5. Sentiment is rapidly growing that Quay has had enough and should be dumped.

6. It is plain to all the people our state don't want Quay.

How the Boers Picked Them Off.

According the Boer stories, it was impossible for the burghers to have escaped fearful loss. One Boer prisoner said a single lyddite shell killed or wounded over seventy, and that two other shells burst over two bodies of Boers ensconced behind the range, doing fearful damage. All agree that the Boers fought throughout with the utmost gallantry. Their sharpshooters seldom missed the mark.

A Seaforth Highlander says that while he was lying wounded on the field, he saw a Boer, of typical German appearance, faultlessly dressed, with polished top boots, a shirt with silk ruffles and a cigar in his mouth, walking among the ant hills, picking off the British. He was alone, and it was apparent from the frequent use he made of field glasses that he was singling out officers.

Another wounded Boer says that a lyddite shell, fired on Sunday, fell in the middle of an open air prayer meeting, held to offer supplications for the success of the Boer arms.

LIST OF JURORS.

Drawn for the Regular January Term, Beginning Monday 22nd.

The following have been drawn to serve as Jurors at the next session of court, commencing on Monday, January 22nd, 1900.

GRAND JURORS—1ST WEEK.

W. S. Scholl, Bellefonte.
Geo. Pottsgrove, Philipsburg.
Herbert F. Miller, Bellefonte.
John F. Fortney, Harris.
John Robb, Curtin.
J. W. Foreman, Potter.
A. W. Gentzel, Gregg.
D. Kline Musser, Bellefonte.
Harris Heylmun, Bellefonte.
Charles Reese, Boggs.
A. C. Ripka, Potter.
Thomas Homan, Walker.
John Henderson, Taylor.
Benner Turner, Worth.
Samuel Mitchell, Philipsburg.
Charles Wilson, Huston.
H. M. Stewart, Worth.
Jesse K. Cox, Bellefonte.
A. C. Williams, Huston.
Jacob Wyle, Haines.
David J. Gates, Halfmoon.
Elmer S. Williams, Huston.
John K. Rockey, Boggs.
S. W. Smith, Centre Hall.

TRAVERSE JURORS—1ST WEEK.

Michael Spicher, Spring.
J. C. Wagner, Boggs.
J. W. Lukens, Philipsburg.
Fred Robb, Liberty.
F. H. Thomas, Bellefonte.
Frank Goss, Philipsburg.
G. E. Miller, Miles.
W. S. Tate, Spring.
John Spearly, Spring.
Charles Kennedy, Rush.
Nathan Krape, Benner.
Harry C. Bailey, Harris.
J. Henry Fishburn, Benner.
Wallace Walker, Miles.
John P. Johnson, Philipsburg.
Samuel Homan, Walker.
H. K. Harshbarger, Potter.
A. V. Miller, State College.
John Myers, Sr., Rush.
Noah Cronimiller, Aaronsburg.
Adam Kerstetter, Penn.
Michael Shaffer, Potter.
P. Benner Graham, Bellefonte.
Benjaman Breon, Gregg.
Geo. Fravel, Snow Shoe.
Geo. Ellenberger, Ferguson.
Wm. Colpetzer, Benner.
Foster Williams, Bellefonte.
A. R. Woodring, Worth.
Paul D. Shaffer, Bellefonte.
Samuel Bathurst, Boggs.
John Hunter, Liberty.
Patrick Hefferin, Rush.
Aaron Fahr, Union.
J. O. Stover, Potter.
C. D. Motz, Haines.
Nicodemus Lose, Haines.
Michael Hazel, Benner.
R. J. Gibbs, Boggs.
Harry N. Lyon, Spring.
Perry McCaleb, Walker.
Geo. Simler, Philipsburg.
Jerome Spigelmyer, Millheim.
Thos. Shaughnessy.
J. A. Way, Halfmoon.
Wm. Peeler, Gregg.
W. B. Haines, Miles.
Antes Confer, Howard.

TRAVERSE JURORS—2ND WEEK.

Miles Zimmerman, Burnside.
Thomas D. Weaver, Snow Shoe.
Thomas N. Stover, Miles.
Orrin Vail, Philipsburg.
Cornelius Stover, Miles.
Wm. Miller, Curtin.
Harry Gunsallus, Snow Shoe.
Michael Kerstetter, Spring.
W. E. Frank, Rush.
Jeremiah Shutt, Bellefonte.
Charles Corl, Harris.
Geo. E. Ishler, Potter.
Wm. Twigg, Rush.
James M. Ross, Harris.
Geo. M. Brown, Philipsburg.
Wm. Stover, Harris.
Jacob E. Snyder, Liberty.
Philip S. Dale, College.
W. E. Fisher, Boggs.
R. R. Richards, Huston.
Norman Holt, Philipsburg.
John W. Collins, Rush.
C. T. Harshberger, Milesburg.
J. G. Irwin, College.
D. O. Hazel, Spring.
F. S. Musser, Gregg.
S. M. Brown, Gregg.
Edward Haupt, Bellefonte.
Reuben Harter, Penn.
David Kinkead, Rush.
Wm I. Brower, Union.
Peter Corl, Ferguson.
E. M. Huyett, Centre Hall.
N. O. Weber, Miles.
J. M. Hubler, Ferguson.
Geo. Austin, Boggs.
J. Kyle McFarlane, Benner.
J. C. Barhnart, Boggs.
Samuel Vonada, Bellefonte.
H. L. Barger, Snow Shoe.

A SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mother. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills; J. F. Smith, Centre Hall.

CELERY KING
NATURE'S CURE

Headache for Forty Years.

For forty years I suffered from sick headache. A year ago I began using Celery King. The result was gratifying and surprising, my headaches leaving at once. The headaches used to return every seventh day, but thanks to Celery King, I have had but one headache in the last eleven months. I know that what cured me will help others.—Mrs. John D. Van Keuren, Saugerties, N. Y.

Celery King cures Constipation and all diseases of the Nerves, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys. Sold by druggists. 25c. and 50c. 2

Sold by J. F. Smith, Centre Hall; F. E. Wieland Linden Hall; G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

FARMER'S MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE Company of Centre County, Pa.—The annual meeting of the members and the election of twelve directors to manage the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year, will be held at the house of William H. Runkle, Jr., at Centre Hall, on Monday, January 8th, 1900, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m., of said day. Members are generally requested to attend.

FRED KURTZ, President.
D. F. LUSE, Secretary.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.—The farm of Michael Spicher, deceased, is offered at private sale, situated in Potter township, about two miles west of Centre Hall, containing 215 acres, net measure. Thereon erected a two-story stone dwelling house, large bank barn, wagon shed, hog pen and all necessary outbuildings. Is supplied with water from well and cistern. The land is under excellent cultivation, and good limestone soil, good fences, and in first class condition. Good orchard with choice fruit on the premises. The farm is conveniently situated to schools, churches, and markets, and is one of the best farms in Penns valley. Address or inquire of J. H. SPICHER.

MICHAEL SPICHER,
nov23-3m Exr's of Michael Spicher, dec'd.

RULE ON HEIRS.

Pennsylvania, Centre County, ss:

(SEAL)

I, George W. Rumberger, Clerk of the Orphan's Court of said county of Centre, do hereby certify that at an Orphan's Court Held at Bellefonte the 27th day of November, A. D. 1899, before the Honorable the Judges of said Court, on motion a rule was granted upon the heirs and legal representatives of John Barger, deceased, to come into Court on the fourth Monday of January, next to accept or refuse to accept at the valuation, or show cause why the real estate of said deceased should not be sold. Same notice to be given as in inquisition.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court at Bellefonte, the 27th day of November, A. D. 1899.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER, C. O. C.
W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff's Office, Dec. 16, '99. Sheriff.
Bellefonte, Pa.

$500 REWARD.

We will pay the above reward for any case of Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Constipation or Costiveness we cannot cure with Liverila, the Up-to-Date Little Liver Pill, when the directions are strictly complied with. They are purely Vegetable, and never fail to give satisfaction. 25c boxes contain 100 Pills, 10c boxes contain 40 Pills, 5c boxes contain 15 Pills. Beware of substitutions and imitations. Sent by mail; stamps taken. NERVITA MEDICAL CO., Cor. Clinton & Jackson Sts., Chicago, Ill. Sold by J. D. Murray, Druggist, Centre Hall, Pa.

Suitable Holiday Gifts.

WE desire to call your attention to a partial list of wear of every kind.

—:—

Best Qualities and Just Prices

—:—

Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats, ready-made and made-to-order.
Mackintoshes and Umbrellas. Umbrellas re-covered while you wait.
Neckwear, Men's and Women's.
Collars and Cuffs.
Bicycle Suits and Bicycle Hose.
White Shirts and Fancy Shirts
Underwear, wool or cotton.
Stiff Hats, Soft Hats and Caps
Trunks, Telescopes and Grips.
Gloves, Men's and Women's, for dress, driving and working.
Night Robes and Pajamas.
Sweaters and Cardigan Jackets. Half Hose and Ladies' Hose, black, brown and fancy.
House Coats and Bath Robes.
Suspenders and Belts.
Silk Mufflers and Handkerchiefs. Canes. Cuff Buttons and Collar Buttons, plated and bone.
Fancy Vests, Full Dress Shields, Dressing Gowns, and all the requisites for Men's wear, Youth's wear, and Children's wear.

—:—

Montgomery & Co.,

BELLEFONTE.

Photo Studio For Sale.

My Photographic Studio in Centre Hall is offered at private sale.

A first-class outfit, doing a good business. A good tent and out-door outfit included. Will sell reasonable and on good terms. Rent low. Must be sold soon.

—:—

T. C. BARTGES,
Centre Hall.
Gallery in Kreamer building. feb92m

Farmers, Attention.

We have a good stock of Combinations at still old prices.

We have $3.00 to $5.00 value in old styles of Shoes that we are selling at $1.00, for both men and women. Call before sizes are gone.

Fine Slippers for the Holidays.

We shoe the children with good goods at low prices.

Powers Shoe Co.
Bush Arcade. Bellefonte.

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given that in the assigned estate of Geo. W. Kreamer for the benefit of creditors, the Assignee has filed his claim in the office of the Prothonotary, for the benefit of the Three Hundred dollars exemption.

M. I. GARDNER, Prothonotary.
dec7-3t

Penns Valley Shoe Store.

With December comes rain, mud, snow and slush, and with these unpleasant conditions under foot comes a big demand for Rubbers of every kind, and also Felt Boots and Overs, for Men, Ladies, Boys and Youths. Remember when you need goods in this line that I have them in stock and can supply you immediately. I want your trade and guarantee prices.

C. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS.

THE NEW YORK WORLD, THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION.

ALMOST A DAILY—AT THE PRICE OF A WEEKLY.

The most widely circulated weekly newspaper in America is the Thrice-a-Week edition of The New York World, and with the Presidential campaign now at hand you cannot do without it. Here are some of the reasons why it is easily the leader in dollar a year journalism.

It is issued every other day, and is to all purposes a daily.

Every week each subscriber receives 18 pages and often during the "busy" season 24 pages each week.

The price is only $1 per year.

It is virtually a daily at the price of a weekly.

Its news covers every known part of the world. No weekly newspaper could stand alone and furnish such service.

The Thrice-a-Week World has at its disposal all of the resources of the greatest newspaper in existence—the wonder of modern journalism—"America's Greatest Newspaper," as it has been justly termed—The New York World.

Its political news is absolutely impartial. This fact will be of especial value in the Presidential campaign coming on.

The best of current fiction is found in its columns.

These are only some of the reasons; there are others. Read it and see them all.

We offer this unequaled newspaper and The Reporter for $1.90 per year. The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

EMPIRE HAND LAUNDRY

Centre Hall, Pa.

Jacob H. Zong, - Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.
JOHN KNARR,
Agent for Centre Hall.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING. / ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; / MECHANICAL ENGINEERING / MINING ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 12.

For Catalogue or other information, address GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest, State College, Centre Co., Pa

WANTED SALESMEN

To solicit orders for CHOICE and HARDY line of Nursery Stock. STEADY WORK and BIG PAY. STOCK REPLACED FREE. If you cannot work steady, take a local agency. Secure territory by writing at once to

The Hawks Nursery Company,
oc12-4m ROCHESTER, N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 19, 1899.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York 9.20 p. m. Baltimore, 6.05 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m., New York 3.53 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m. New York at 7.13 a. m., Baltimore 2.50 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.04 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.33 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie.

10.00 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations. Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.45 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.10 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 7.55 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.00 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.40 a m, Washington 7.55 a m, Baltimore, 8.55 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.55 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 9.25 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.05 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.03 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.55 p. m., Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.43 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 5 leaves New York at 7.55 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore, 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.23 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. PM	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. AM	PM
1 38	6 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 25	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 56	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 15	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 42
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 9.20 a m, 7.18, a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.50 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.55, 9.30 a. m, 10.03 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a m and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12¾	8¾	2¾	STATIONS.	WESTWARD 12	7¾	11¾
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 03
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 01
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penns. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‖Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 20	†7 30	†3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 55	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	†8 53	†5 05	†9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	4 00		†7 25
†10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	†8 55		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamequa.)	†4 30		
7 25	†9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			†7 30
p. m.	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.	p. m.	

*Daily. †Week Days. ‖6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to Eastbound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Witmer Lee is spending a week with friends at Hublersburg.

——Miss Grace Lee went to Altoona on Saturday on a two weeks' visit.

——Mrs. Flora O. Bairfoot will spend the holidays with friends in Philadelphia.

——Clyde Smith came home from Lewisburg yesterday, to spend the holidays.

——Mr. and Mrs. J. Q A. Kennedy, of Johnstown, Pa., are here on a visit with relatives.

——Miss Blanche Boal went to Bellefonte to remain several days visiting friends.

——Miss Violetta Wolf, of Rebersburg, visited her sister, Miss Bertie Wolf over Sunday.

——Jared Mowery has removed from East church street to the dwelling vacated by Dr. Hosterman.

——Mrs. Kate Horner has removed from Hoffer street to Dr. Hosterman's late residence down street.

——John Hosterman went to Bellefonte on Tuesday to remain several days taking in the institute.

——Will Sandoe, Jr., and John Miller went to Bellefonte Monday to take in the teachers' institute.

——Michael M. Condo arrived home last Friday after a ten weeks' visit with friends in Ohio and Illinois.

——Miss Helen Hosterman went to Millheim on Tuesday to remain the balance of the week visiting friends.

——John Keller, a student in the theological seminary at Lancaster, Pa. is home on his holiday vacation.

——Miss Romie Van Pelt, a student at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa., is home on a three weeks' vacation.

——Miss Anna Sweeney, of Boalsburg, has been the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Jacobs, the past week.

——Dr. R. G. H. Hayes, Bellefonte's prominent physician, was in Centre Hall on Tuesday on professional business.

——Mrs. Joshua T. Potter and daughter Miss Mary Delinda are in Altoona visiting friends since last Saturday.

——Miles Arney, Hoffer Dale, and Miss Grace Alexander, students at State College, are home on their holiday vacation.

——John H. Moyer, one of Tusseyville's good citizens, gave us a call on Saturday while in town transacting business.

——Dr. W. E. Park went to Philadelphia last Saturday, on a several days trip, expecting to be home on Friday morning.

——Mrs. Jerre Miller, son Roy, and daughter Anna, arrived home from Harrisburg, after a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. G. H. Widder.

——John Van Pelt, a student at the Bellefonte academy, with fellow student Van Tassel, visited John's mother on Saturday. The boys made a horse back trip of it.

——W. H. Bartholomew went to Philipsburg on Monday evening, being summoned by the death of his sister, Mrs. Bander, an account of which appears in another column.

——Lewis Sunday says the Democratic party will gain one vote in the recent arrival at his home of a little son, which he says he intends to raise strictly within the party lines.

——Alfred Durst, of near Potters Mills, was a pleasant caller on Monday. Mr. Durst will have public sale of his farm stock in the spring and may possibly move to Centre Hall.

——Louisa and Marion Spangler, daughters of Howard Spangler, are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Annie Van Pelt. The family has been living in Harrisburg, but are removing to Bamesboro, Pa.

——Dr. J. F. Alexander expects to start in a short time for the more salubrious climes of California, in the hope that his health may be benefitted by a residence of several months in that state.

——Sumner V. Hosterman, of Lancaster, Pa., arrived here last week for a visit with his parents. "Host" is a law student in the firm of Coyle & Keller at Lancaster, and will be admitted to that bar during the coming year.

——S. Edwin Royer, formerly of Potters Mills, but now living in Altoona, was a pleasant caller last week while in town. He is employed as solicitor by the Philadelphia *Ledger*, and has a large territory in this part of the state to cover.

——The condition of Mrs. Martha Odenkirk, who severely injured her hip by a fall several weeks ago, is not showing the rapid improvement her many friends hoped for. The estimable lady is unable to use her limb, and her injuries are more serious than first supposed. An examination by physicians on Tuesday disclosed that a bone was broken in the lady's right hip.

——Centre Hall is well represented at the teachers' institute at Bellefonte this week by the attendance of Prof. Wagenseller, D. Wagner Geiss, Frank Foreman, and Miss Anna Bartholew teachers of the boro schools, and mas Moore, Andrew Gregg, R. D. man, Miss Helen Bartholomew, David Keller are teaching in oth- tricts.

AARONSBURG.

Personal Mention and Other Items of Interest from that Town.

George Kriegbaum sold his home to Mr. Bartley, of Spring township, and his brother-in-law, Mr. Keller, will occupy it in the spring.

Charley Stover is working in the Penna. R. R. shops at Altoona. He is working with a gang taking old freight cars apart; it is piece work and they divide the pay.

Rev. Gerhart preached trial sermons for the Lutheran people of this charge. It is hard to say whether he will receive a call or not, as all do not seem to be of the same mind.

The Charley Burd home sold at sheriff's sale "went for a song," and only brought $35. His personal property brought almost half as much, $15.-05. He has taken a new wife, and his children have all pulled out.

Bair and Gramley have closed the butcher shop for the season and Bair has gone back to Brush valley, where he will engage in figuring up his profits, while Gramley is busy getting out stove wood against a long and cold winter.

G. William Wolf has bought two tracts of timber land, the first from F. P. Bower, for $900, and the other from Emanuel Wetzel, for $650. The best and largest timber he will manufacture into bill stuff and of the smaller he will make staves.

D. H. Rote killed some fine porkers. First pair killed last of November dressed 678 pounds, and were of Geo. Bradford's stock, O. I. C's. The other pair butchered the 19th inst. were of Dave Korman's stock, Chester Whites, and dressed 808 pounds.

John Bower has moved to William Groves farm, formerly the Neese farm, and Luther Bower, has moved into the house vacated by John, and will remain there until spring when he will go into Joseph Korman's house, as Joseph will quit smithing and go to farming, having purchased a farm in Brush valley.

MILLHEIM.

A Letter of Interest from that Busy Town, Given by Our Correspondent.

Miss Ada Keen, of Fulzburg, is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. D. L. Zerby.

Dad Stoner is already making preparations to rebuild his stave mill lately destroyed by fire, in Northern Gallilee.

Miss Laura Buck is employed in the store of J. P. Condo, for the holiday season. Miss Buck has been in the mercantile line before, and knows how to treat customers.

Mr. and Mrs. Freiby spent a few days with Mrs. Freiby's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Condo. They were en route for Wilkes Barre, to visit Mr. Freiby's parents.

Mr. Tibbetts, agent for the Standard Sewing Machine Company, spent Tuesday in town interviewing the board of trade. Mr. Tibbetts is a very pleasant gentleman, kind, obliging, and chuck full of business.

Still the shirt factory project is being pushed by the citizens. Matters are shaping up nicely and ere long the stockholders will be ready to apply for a charter. The project must and will succeed. A few town killers cannot stem the tide.

About half past eleven o'clock last Monday fire broke out at the residence of W. P. Catherman, on North street. As usual the people responded promptly and saved the house. The fire seems to have originated in the ceiling and walls. Had it occurred after night the house would undoubtedly been destroyed. And yet the water question goes by default with the council.

TUSSEYVILLE ITEMS.

The News as Seen by Our Scribe.—Personal Mention.

William Grossman is on the sick list.

Charles Gary is clerking in S. M. Swartz's store.

Mrs. Maria Wagner is visiting friends in Boalsburg.

William Rockey is visiting his sister, Mrs. Davis, in Altoona.

Miss Edna Krumrine, who is teaching in Aaronsburg, spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. N. J. Dubbs is spending a few weeks at the home of her parents.

James Runkle, of Centre Hall was seen in our village on Monday last.

Friday was the last day of school until after Christmas; we hope all may enjoy their vacation.

Daniel Rossman returned from a visit of a few weeks in Siglerville; he reports having a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. John H. Runkle and son, of Spring Mills, spent Sunday at the home of Henry Rossman.

Mrs. Mitterling and three sons, Charles, Cleveland, and Henry went to Union County, on Monday, to spend the holidays.

Rev. S. M. Houseman is conducting a protracted meeting in the Bethany Evangelical church at this place; he was assisted on Monday evening by Rev. Solver.

Harrison's, Bishop street, Bellefonte, have the best of everything for Christmas confectioneries, fruits, nuts, oysters, cakes, etc., go and see before buying elsewhere. Prices reasonable.

Readable Clippings.

Galusha A. Grow, the oldest member of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress, has a favorite campaign story which tells about "the Amsterdam Dutch, the Rotterdam Dutch and the otherdam Dutch." Great Britain may be excused for holding the opinion that South Africa was settled by the latter variety.

When Mr. Clark, Senator-elect from Montana, appeared to take the oath he walked down the aisle on the arm of Mr. Carter, his colleague from the same State. A few minutes later the latter filed a protest against Clark's title to a seat on the ground that the newcomer's election had been procured by corrupt methods. Then the two went out to lunch together.

From the industry with which General Otis has announced the death of the insurrection every succeeding day for the past two weeks a suspicion may arise that the insurrection is a new kind of cat, with more than the traditional nine lives.

Natives at Manitong Province report that Aguinaldo, in disguise and accompanied by several of his generals, left Manitong last Saturday, with 500 men going in the direction of Salsona.

Good Reliable Firms.

Where to get Christmas goods at satisfactory prices:

Montgomery's, Bellefonte, finest suits lowered price, for the holidays.

C. P. Long, Spring Mills, general assortment, at Christmas bargains.

Mingle's Bellefonte, the reliable shoe store, that leaves no room to growl.

Smith's, Spring Mills, anything you want in furniture, holiday stock.

Sechlers, for largest assortment of fresh and pure groceries, fit for princes.

Swartz's, Tusseyville, headquarters for low prices and general assortment.

G. H. Long, Spring Mills, honest dealing, no deception in any article.

Carson's, Potters Mills, up-to-date assortment, always studies to please.

Garman's, Bellefonte, fineries in all lines, special Santa Claus display.

Brachbill's, oldest furniture house in this county, fit you out cellar to loft.

Rossman's, Spring Mills, all to perfection in every line of goods, bargains.

Krape's, Spring Mills, favorite place for any and all footwear, to all tastes.

J. F. Smith, at station, goods and prices to suit holiday season, at bargains.

Powers Shoe Co., will pay to see the fine assortment, prices save money.

For particulars read ad's of these holiday bargain merchants, in Reporter, square dealers all the year round.

GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat	65
Rye	40
Corn	35
New Oats	22
Barley	
Buckwheat	30

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	20
Eggs	20
Lard	6
Shoulders	8
Ham	12
Tallow	4
Potatoes	30
Sides	5

SPRING MILLS GRAIN MARKET.

Corrected every Wednesday by Allison Bros.

Wheat	65
Corn	35
Oats	25
Rye	40
Barley	35

LINDEN HALL MARKET.

Corrected weekly by J. H. Ross.

Wheat, red	65
Wheat, white	63
Corn ears	35
Shelled Corn	36
Rye	40
Oats	23
Barley	30
New Potatoes	30
Eggs	20
Butter	20
Lard	6
Ham	12
Shoulder	10
Bacon	5
Roller flour	95

MARKETS.

Philadelphia, Dec. 20.

Wheat, No. 2, Penn'a red, 71c.

Corn, No. 2, 38c.

Eggs, fresh, 21c.

Butter, extra packed, 27c.; prints 28.

Granulated sugar, 5.18. Soft 3.94a4.11

Live poultry, per lb.:

Fowls, heavy, 8c; medium, 7½c.; Old roosters, 6a8c; spring chickens, 7c; ducks, 9c; turkeys, 8a9c; geese 8a9c; pigeons, per pair, 22a25c.

Apples, choice, per bbl, 2.75a3.

Potatoes, choice; 57a60c.

Onions, per bbl, $1a1.10.

Cabbage per ton, $18a20.

Baled hay and straw, per ton:

Timothy, choice, 16a16.50.

Mixed hay, 14a14.50.

Straight rye straw, 14.50.

Wheat and oats straw, 8a8.50.

Lewistown market:

Wheat, 62; rye, 45; oats 22; corn 35.

Butter, 20; eggs, 20.

Potatoes, 50. Apples, 40.

Onions, 50.

Lard, 8; tallow, 5.

My son has been troubled for years, with chronic diarrhoea. Some time ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefitted.—Thomas C. Bower Glencoe, O. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyvillee; F. A. Carson, Potters, Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills, J. F. Smith Centre Hall.

Try the Reporter for all job printing.

Fall and Winter Goods

Our new stock of goods for our popular store was never so complete in all lines as at present, and we have selected it with the greatest care to the needs of our many customers. We had that aim when purchasing, and are confident in our success. We have but to ask for an inspection of our

Latest Styles in Dress Goods,
Complete Line of Men's and Boys' Clothing,
Boots and Shoes for Everybody,

Here we append a few prices in the way of an appetiser. These are not baits, but you will find according prices on everything else we handle.

Ladies' Plush Capes from $1.50 up.
Boys' Overcoats from $1.49 up.
Men's Overcoats from $3.50 up.
A Fine Carpet, 28c. per yd., had been 40c.

C. P. LONG,

Penns Valley Bargain Store. — Spring Mills.

$1.00 A YEAR — **McCLURE'S MAGAZINE.** — **10cts A Copy**

NOTABLE FEATURES FOR 1900

The .... Life of The Master.

By the Rev. JOHN WATSON, D. D.

Anthor of "The Mind of the Master," "Beside the Bonnie Brier Bush," etc.

Illustrated, largely in color, from pictures made in Palestine by CORWIN KNAPP LINSON

A Novel by - - - - ANTHONY HOPE
Frequent Contributions by - - RUDYARD KIPLING
Short Stories by - - - MARK TWAIN

SCIENCE AND EXRLORATION

The Hottest Heat
Filter Plants of Europe
Bacteriology in Commerce
The Inside of the Earth
Lieut. Peary's Latest Campaign for the Pole
Cy Warman's Account of the Klondike Railroad
On the Greatest Ship Afloat

SHORT STORIES by subh well known writers as Bret Harte, Cy Warman, Booth Tarkington, Shan F. Bullock, Tighe Hopkins, Robert Barr, Clinton Ross, W. A. Fraser.

INTERESTING ARTICLES by Lieut. Richmond P. Hobson Capt. Joshua Slocum, Hamlin Garland, R. S. Baker, Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, Prof. E. S. Holden, Ex-Gov. G. S. Boutwell and others

THE S. S. McCLURE COMPANY,
200 East 25th Street. NEw YORK CITY.

White Enameled Iron Bedsteads and Suits for Holiday Gifts

Special Bargains given until the Holidays on Chamber Suits; Rockers, Couches and Morris Chairs.

John Smith & Bro.,

SPRING MILLS.

Sale Register.

DEC. 29.—A valuable farm in Potter township, containing 100 acres and 120 perches, thereon erected a good dwelling house, barn, and all necessary outbuildings; plenty of water on the premises. Sale at 2 p. m. Miss Lizzie Reeder, Mrs. Malinda Smetzler.

MARCH 6.—Joseph E. Spangler, east of Centre Hall; 6 horses, 1 colt, 9 milch cows, 15 head young cattle, 3 fat steers, full blooded Durham bull, 25 shoats, 2 brood sows, along with large lot of farm machinery and household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 7.—A. O. Detwiler, two miles west of Tusseyville; horses, cows, hogs, shoats, young cattle, farm implements, household goods, etc. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 13.—W. A. Kerr, about one mile east of Centre Hill; horses, milch cows, young cattle, and a large lot of good farm implements.

MARCH 14.—W. W. Spangler, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, cows, hogs, young cattle, and a full line of farming implements; also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 20.—W. C. Farner, at Colyer; horses, cows, young cattle, hogs, and complete line of farm implements, also household goods. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

MARCH 21.—Alfred Durst, one mile west of Potters Mills; horses, 20 head of short horn cattle, and other articles.

MARCH 29.—D. J. Meyer, 2 miles south of Linden Hall; 8 horses, 4 colts, 15 cows, 30 head of young cattle, 60 head hogs, along with large stock of new farm implements. Wm. Goheen, Auc't.

Read the ad's for Christmas goods.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
Government Service.

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Dec. 14	44	26	cloudy.
" 15	28	26	cloudy.
" 16	29	21	part cloudy
" 17	35	21	clear.
" 18	45	26	part cloudy
" 19	50	38	cloudy.
" 20	44	28	clear.

Rain, on 19, day, .31 inch.

For Christmas festivals, Harrison's, Bellefonte, can supply all good things needed, and for least money.

PATENTS DESIGNS TRADE-MARKS AND COPYRIGHTS OBTAINED **FREE**

ADVICE AS TO PATENTABILITY FREE
Notice in "Inventive Age" FREE
Book "How to obtain Patents" FREE
Charges moderate. No fee till patent is secured. Letters strictly confidential. Address, E. G. SIGGERS, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C.

MONEY To PATENT Good Ideas may be secured by our aid. Address, THE PATENT RECORD, Baltimore, Md.
Subscriptions to The Patent Record $1.00 per annum.

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law, Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. 'an85

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English, Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov198

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

HOTELS.

UNIVERSITY INN,
P. S. Burrell, Proprietor.
College Avenue, STATE COLLEGE, PA.
Furnished throughout. Steam heat, electric light and modern improvements. All trains stop on flag at this Inn. dec1598

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

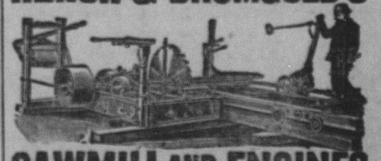
NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

IF YOU WANT
KENTUCKY WHISKY
ORDER IT FROM KENTUCKY.
SEND US $3.00 AND WE WILL SHIP YOU 4 FULL QUARTS OF THE CELEBRATED OLD

BOURBON OR RYE
Expressage Paid
(To any point in U.S. East of Denver)
Securely packed
without marks indicating contents.
IT WAS MADE IN OLD KENTUCKY
AUG. COLDEWEY & CO.
No 231 W. MAIN ST.
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.
EST 1848 - REFERENCE - ANY LOCAL BANK

HENCH & DROMGOLD'S



SAWMILL AND ENGINES

A wonderful improvement in Friction Feeds and Gig-Back. Back motion of Carriage 3 times as fast as any other in the market. Friction Clutch Feed, causing all the feed gearing to stand still while backing; great saving in power and wear. Catalogue and prices free. Also Spring Harrows, Cultivators, Corn Planters, Shellers, etc. *Mention this paper.*
HENCH & DROMGOLD, Mfrs., York, Pa.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

DRUNKENNESS

can be cured, 80,000 used our cure in 1898. Can be given in tea, coffee or any food. Trial treatment Free for the asking. Safe sure reliable particulars in plain wrapper for 2 cent stamp. LA RUE CHEMICAL CO., 1017 Arch St., Phila., Pa. oc261y

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Have a Rotation of Crops—Tapping Sugar Orchards—Feed and Drink for Cows—Poultry on the Farm, etc.

Have a Rotation of Crops.

Every farmer should devise a plan of rotation which will maintain the fertility of his farm and at the same time give a yearly profit.

To maintain the fertility, the larger part of the farm should be planted with coarse forage and what is known as concentrated grains, which should be fed to the live stock, and the manure of these animals should be returned to the land.

Tapping Sugar Orchards.

We should advise those whose maple trees were badly injured by the forest caterpillar the past season to decide not to tap them next spring. Where the foliage was nearly all destroyed, as it was in many cases, there was a great drain upon the tree to replace it, even as there is when a fruit tree is allowed to overbear. It needs a rest the next year to recover from it. Even if it yields some sap it is likely to be thin and of poor quality, making but little sugar, and the tree will be injured for future crops, if not killed by the drain. We expect the temptation will be great, as sugar may be scarce and high, but a farmer had better lose a single crop than to destroy his orchard. There is one encouraging feature, the entomologist of the Vermont Experiment Station says that most of the cocoons left by the caterpillars last year are so badly infested by parasites that there will not be many insects next year.

Feed and Drink for Cows.

There is a wide difference in the feed and drink required by cows giving milk as compared with those that are being fattened. While the fattening process goes on cattle need comparatively little moisture, as what moisture is in their tissues is being replaced with fat. But milch cows are usually growing thinner while they are being fed, as most of what they eat goes into the milk pail, and it is well known that the normal proportion of water in milk is nearly 80 per cent. It is, therefore, for the interest of the milk producer to feed succulent food, and to give water warmed and mixed with some nutritive meal or other feed so that more of it will be taken. The animal that is giving milk will eat a great bulk of thin bran slop made by mixing bran with warm water. The cow that is merely being fattened will prefer to take a good deal of its food dry, only taking half or less of the water that is necessary for the cow that is giving milk.

Poultry on the Farm.

There are still men to be found who think that poultry breeding is too insignificant to claim their attention and regard the flock as something for the women and children to "fuss" with. The last census gave the value of poultry as $290,000,000, while that of swine was less than $200,000,000. Poultry breeding, too, has an advantage over swine breeding in that the business is never overcrowded, for we import over $2,000,000 worth of eggs every year. The farm is the legitimate place for poultry breeding, yet over 50 per cent. of the poultry that is bred in this country is bred in the towns and cities. Even common stock can be produced on the farm at a splendid profit, and, perhaps, there is not an intelligent farmer, a man who thinks and who estimates pretty closely, even if he does not figure to the cent the cost and profit of production, who will say that there is not profit in poultry. But if it is profitable on the average farm, when the hens do not lay when eggs are the highest in price, what might the profits be if the farmer should build warm houses and feed properly? The town and city breeders make money after buying all their feed. The farmer need buy little. He has everything needed on the farm, at first cost, except green bone or bonemeal. Not to utilize this source of profit is simply recklessness that verges upon positive madness.—The Epitomist.

Peaches a Profitable Crop

The safest and best location for peach trees is on an elevation, preferably a ridge with fairly fertile soil and good air drainage. The grower should thoroughly understand his soil and know something of chemistry in order that he may be able to supply the right kind of plant food, as otherwise the land would become exhausted and failure result under conditions that in every other way are favorable. He must have confidence in the business and be able to withstand reverses, for these are sure to come at some time.

As with most fruit, a large percentage of the peach is water and consequently in order to be successful in producing peaches the moisture must be carefully attended to. Peach trees do not like stagnant water and will die if placed on land where the drainage is not good, but the soil must be kept cultivated and in the condition of a sponge so that the moisture will be absorbed and retained in sufficient quantity to supply the trees when the fruit is being formed, and later when the dry season approaches. I have between 17,000 and 18,000 peach trees in cultivation over a space covering 88 acres. The soil must be stirred after every rain so that evaporation may be prevented. Different soils of course will require different treatment. I believe in growing first-class peaches and having the orchard thoroughly clean. This will require strict attention to business, but if this is given, peach culture will be profitable. Keep the soil in the condition of a sponge, as stated above, sell peaches in baskets, be thoroughly honest and the orchard will be a sure source of profit.—John F. Boyer in Orange Judd Farmer.

Small Flock System.

The poultryman who keeps a small flock of poultry in a village yard is very apt to think that he could do much better if he was on a farm where he could have larger buildings and not be obliged to confine his fowls in yards.

We have tried both ways, and we think now that if we had a farm as large as the State of Rhode Island, every hen and chicken should be enclosed in a yard with a wire fence around it, so that they could not get out, or dogs and foxes could not get in.

And the yards should not be so large that we could not easily look over it every day to see that there were no sick hens, and that none were laying outside of the house. We might have two yards for each flock if we had space for them, and if we had no other business to attend to we might have several flocks, but they should be kept separate every day in the year.

Nor should we want more than 25 or 30 hens or chickens in one flock, which would not require a very large house or large yard. We know that this would make a larger outlay necessary for the same number, but we believe extra profits would repay that, and it would have the advantage that if croup or other diseases began in one flock it would not spread to others, as it does where there are several flocks in one long house.

Another advantage of the small house and small flock system is that one may begin in a small way and increase each year, as his income from them would warrant and his experience demonstrated his ability to handle a larger number.

This is the way most of our successful raisers of poultry have begun and grown up, while we have known some to begin on a large scale and come out very small.—Fanciers Review and Fruit Grower.

Grass in Orchards.

It is customary among farmers who set out new orchards of young fruit trees to cultivate them pretty thoroughly while small, generally planting corn or potatoes as often as possible, as these afford opportunities for cultivating the surface most of the growing season. But as the trees grow larger the apparent profit from cropping the young orchard lessens very rapidly. Under the shade of trees in full leaf neither corn nor potatoes will do their best. Usually the orchard is cropped with grain between the hoed crops, and it is sometimes seeded with clover or with the grasses. This is always a severe check to the young trees. It often starts them to bearing, the check to growth being nearly always accompanied by the formation of fruit buds. So soon as the trees get to bearing, most farmers give up cropping the orchard, and if not seeded before, it is at once seeded with both clover and grass. But if the grass is continued year after year the sod becomes impenetrable by air or water, and its roots exhaust the surface soil, which is always the richest. The tree soon becomes unfruitful, and unless manure is brought to the orchard to fertilize it, the tree will die before it has borne half the fruit it should have given under better treatment.

There is, however, one way to keep orchards in grass that does not lessen their productiveness. That is to have the trees so low that the shade of the branches with a very slight mulch of manure will keep the grass from growing too rampant, and will also loosen the soil beneath so that it will be easily permeable by rains and melting snows. The low-trained orchard will also be better protected by snow than the orchard whose trunks are trained high with nothing near the ground to prevent the winter winds from sweeping the snow away. But the trunks of such trees should be banked up with earth in the fall so as to prevent mice from gnawing the bark and thus destroying the tree. Neither should grass or mulch be allowed to lie under the trees in winter, as this makes just the kind of harbor that mice like. If the limbs hang low some of them may be weighted down by snow, and the tender bark on the small branches will suffer. But this is better than leaving the mice to eat the bark around the trunk as they will often do, thus destroying it entirely. We have seen the same destructive work by mice where corn stooks were made in orchards, and left as winter came on near the trunks of young trees. A corn stook is a favorite hiding place for mice in winter, as it furnishes both shelter and food. But mice have a strong liking for the sweet bark of young apple trees, and will not miss any chance given them of getting it when the green food that they find abundant in summer cannot be had.—American Cultivator.

Some of These Fighting the Boers.

It is well known that Lord Salisbury has a son fighting at Mafeking, that the Secretary of State for War has two sons at the front and that almost every member of the government is represented by one or other of his near kinsmen. Lord George Hamilton, speaking on Tuesday, told his audience that, besides a son at Ladysmith, he has no less than thirteen nephews now fighting for the Queen.—London Tablet.

Chicago uses 4,000,000,000 pounds of ice a year.

WOUNDS IN MODERN WARFARE.

Experience of Our Men in the Philippines—Treatment.

Captain Boltwood, of Ottawa, who was in the Civil War, and also commanded a company in the Twentieth Kansas, writes interestingly of the effect of bullets as follows: "Great as have been the improvements in firearms, it seems to me that they have been as great in surgery. In the Civil War a man was placed on a stretcher and carried back to the field hospital, without waiting to stanch the flow of blood, placed on the operating table, the wound probed for the bullet, or amputation performed if thought necessary, the part bandaged, and, as a rule, cold water applied for several days. Many deaths ensued, and often gangrene got in the hospitals with very fatal effect.

"Now, when a man is wounded, the hospital men come up, and before the subject is moved an antiseptic bandage is applied. There is no field hospital, but the man is placed on a stretcher and taken to some spot designated, where he remains until he can be removed to the base hospital. On his arrival there the bandage is removed, a new one applied, and it generally not disturbed for a week. No water is applied, and no probing is done for the bullet, which, unless located near the surface, is allowed to remain until the patient has recovered. Then it is cut out or allowed to remain, as thought best. In case of fracture of the bone, it is frequently placed in a plaster cast and allowed time to get well. No gangrene has ever appeared in a Manila hospital, and up to within a short time previous to our departure but six amputations of arms or legs had occurred.

"In the matter of firearms, actual service in the field demonstrates that theories do not always apply when it comes to actual field service. I have read of German experiments with the Mauser rifle, and of the experiments of our Government with the 'Krag' and 'Lee' rifles. All went to show that the effect of these guns was something terrible. The bullets would pass through at least four bodies, and while at the point of entrance the wound was small, at the point of exit it was fearfully large. The liver and other internal parts were reduced to a pulp, and in one case nearly half of a man's skull was torn away.

"My observation of wounds received in the field was quite to the contrary. Courtland Flemming, of my company, was shot in the lower abdomen and the bullet removed from near the spine. He is now well. Sergeant Morse was shot near the temple, the ball passing, it is said, through two thicknesses of the skull, boring out six inches in the rear of the point of entrance. He reported for duty in three weeks. Lieut Colonel Wallace was shot entirely through the body, the ball passing through the lungs. He reported for duty in thirty days.

"Compared with the Springfield or Remington the 'Krag' or 'Mauser' wounds are slight. At Bacalor, where we used more 'Krags' than Springfields, and where nearly a hundred dead were found on the field, it was the opinion of the surgeon that three-fourths of them had been killed by Springfield bullets. If the Springfield had the range of the 'Krag' I believe it would be the most effective army rifle in the world.

"A circumstance came under my notice which was to me of great interest. Captain Flanders' company was stationed in a railroad building at the Rio Grande and about 250 yards from the enemies' works. The building was hardwood frame, the timber being eight inches square, the spaces filled with brick, making a four-inch wall. Single bricks were removed in places and used as loopholes to fire through. Although under fire at short range for twenty-four hours, not a bullet passed through the brick, many of them not even penetrating far enough to stick, while every one that struck the timber passed through. Rice dykes one and a half to two feet thick also prove a good protection."

AFTER THE GOLD BOOMS.

Importance of the Reactions in Determining Population.

"The law that settlers follow the line of least resistance suffers an exception when men seek gold," says a writer in Ainslee's who goes on to prove it. "In the natural order of things, population would have worked itself in a continuous progression towork the Rocky Mountains, crossing them only by compulsion, as the Alleghanies were crossed and the Mississippi and the Missouri Rivers. But where there is gold in sight there is no law. Humanity goes into Alaska with the same blind avidity that it went into California fifty years ago, with the same fatuousness that it swept to Pike's Peak in 1858. Population forsook all its domiciles, its patronages and its prosperity, in the Argonaut period, and, as if driven by some monstrous wind, surged over the uneven earth to the Pacific and to the Rockies. The whole world knows how it did so, and the suffering that ensued is as common a story as the fortunes that were won. But the thing that is not known, the matter of lasting importance that is most often overlooked, is the migratory reaction, the settling back of the big flood to the places in which, either by necessity or by choice, it must finally rest. The character of the Great West, the Trans-Missouri, with its multiple variations, is determined by this phenomenon.

A map and a book of census statistics will tell the story. It is the story of the oil from the pitcher again. Men and women touched the crest of the continent at Leadville, in Colorado, in 1858, but fell back into the plains again before the sixties were expired. The Mormon emigration filled the valley of the Jordan in 1847, but the general tide of people either went to the lower valleys of the Sacramento and the San Joaquin on the Oriental side of the Sierra Nevadas, or receded on the eastern slope of the Rockies. Successive mining discoveries enticed rushes of prospectors into Northern Idaho and British Columbia, but the greater mass of the movers went back into the warmer regions of California and Oregon. Where the Comstock and the Consolidated Virginia silver mines once magnetized so many settlers as to beguile Congress into making a State of Nevada, there is little left now but the evidence of what has been and the promise of what may be when the immigration of the West begins to move again for less glorious promises than acres of oranges for the mere tilling of the soil, and monster timber for the mere hewing of the logs. The mesas of the two Southwestern territories, Arizonas and New Mexico, seem to have absorbed the hosts of traders and adventurers that went into them, as the sandy soil of their great areas drink in the freshets from the mountains."

CONTRASTS AT CAPETOWN.

Plucky British Officers and Ignoble Johannisburg Refugees.

Julian Ralph, the American correspondent who is in South Africa for the London Daily Mail, contributes to that paper a rare picture of two classes of British "forwards" who are "carving empires out of the map to swell the size of England." The one class he met on the steamer going out, the other he found filling the Cape Town hotels when he got there. Of the second his contempt runs into loathing to express his disgust.

Every troopship going to South Africa Mr. Ralph found carried from twenty to fifty of the very flower of young British manhood, bearing themselves "at once like dandies and like athletes." They were unattached British army officers hastening to the front from every quarter of the empire. To quote:

"These fine young fellows have come during their leaves of absence, which have been well earned in active service, in disagreeable climates, in lonely garrison posts in the Sudan or on the Indian frontier. One who came here with me has given up a billet for which he had long been striving and which was offered to him just as he had determined to come out here and do a little fighting for variety. * * *On another ship was a young man with an income of $200,000 a year, who was just about to be married, but instead of taking his bride to St. George's he asked her down to Waterloo to see him off for Durban."

Mr. Ralph gives an inspiring and significant picture of these men on shipboard.

"They were up at 6 o'clock every morning, running so many dozens of times around the deck in slippers and pyjamas in order to keep themselves in good condition, then plunging into a cold bath and coming back to the deck again in flannels as fresh and blooming as new-cut flowers. All day they read about South Africa in the little libraries they had brought along with them, and which they exchanged for other books that other men had brought on board.

These are the men who cannot be kept away from a war in which they know that they are going against "bushwhackers, guerrillas and sharpshooters" who pick off British officers in the proportion of ten to one private pro rata. They are wideawake, well informed, abounding in animal health and high spirits.

In Cape Town Mr. Ralph found another type of British civilization—the rich refugees from Johannesburg. He found the hotels full of these merchant millionaires, "faring on the fat of the land, idle, loafing all of every day, and discussing what per cent. of their losses the British government will pay when they put in their claims at the close of the war." These men talk of the $125,000,000 in danger of destruction in Johannesburg, with never a thought of the precious lives that it will cost to make Johannesburg safe for them to return to build up larger fortunes on the solid basis of equal rights for all. Here is Mr. Ralph's picture of the pusillanimous creatures, which should be studied beside that of the men who are hastening to shed the best blood of England on their behalf:

"They are pulling their long faces all over the place and shedding their tears wherever you meet them. They actually cry in their plates at dinner and half strangle themselves by sobbing as they drink whisky at bedtime. It is enough to make a statue ill to have to hear and see them and move among them. Why don't they equip a regiment of rough riders, or make up a battalion of volunteers among themselves? Why don't they fight? The war has jeopardized their property, and they have a keener interest in it than any Tommy or any officer now at the front. How can they see the cream and flower of English manhood rushing down here to spill its precious blood for them and never feel a blush of shame or a pang of any emotion except grief over losses which will still leave many of them rich?"

Such contrasts have always been presented where commercial interests and the sword join in the advancement of civilization.

PLATONIC FRIENDSHIP.

Philosophical View of the Advantages of American Love Making.

Since the emancipation of woman, especially in the United States, the relations of the sexes have gained new intellectual aspects. The better educated youth of both sexes now use the word "friendship" to cover investigations in love. It allows ampler experiments. What was once compromising is now but introductory. In some lands to invite a girl to a solitary walk is equivalent to a proposal. With us a hundred strolls, full of discussion, may end in a negative conclusion that will be without bitterness. In other days marriage was an estate that had to be purchased on a distant view. Now many of its pleasantest groves and avenues may be visited at leisure. "He who sees a woman's heart may take it," said one of the older school. Not only that; he was morally bound to take it. To-day she may read specimen pages to a score of men before she chooses the final listener.

The advantages of the new system are mainly for the intelligent. Many girls will fail to comprehend the higher flirtation, and proceed in the same old way, and men will ignorantly marry the piquant face and vivacious manner. But to the marriage of true minds impediments have been removed. The freedom of our education develops platonic flirtation to its noblest uses. If American men make the best husbands the reason is related to the training they have in meeting, on terms of equality, with many women. It is stupid in men or women to lack the instinct for flirtation; but this instinct, like so many others, can be turned to the deepest or the emptiest uses. To make yourself attractive, comprehending and sympathetic is the way to draw out another nature and obtain full knowledge, and to condemn all coquetry is like recommending swimming and forbidding water. Sentimental people fear intimacies which do not end seriously; but the increase of knowledge and security is worth some hearts broken before marriage instead of after. Few objects are more readily mended, and few improve so much through injury and repair.

Platonic flirtation is one of the safeguards of the human race. As one after another my friends have passed through this gate to the altar, I have been tempted to declare that most platonic friendships end in matrimony; but a calmer memory recalls numberless escapes, through this probation, from impending wedlock.—Atlantic Monthly.

CENTRAL AMERICAN THRIFT.

The Only Way the Murdered Man's Brother Could Have the Murderers Punished.

"There is an amusing side to the recent settlement of the noted Pears case," said a gentleman lately from Honduras, "and it throws a strong light on the true native character. It also illustrates the shrewdness of Ben Pears, the brother of the man who was murdered. Mr. Pears insisted at the outset that the people implicated in the crime must be punished, and I know he had set his heart on having that done.

"However, when the Government simply asked a $10,000 money indemnity he said nothing further about his demand for personal retribution, and moved heaven and earth to press the collection of the claim. He was accused of being cold blooded and mercenary, but he paid no attention to the slurs and kept working to that one end. At last, after infinite trouble, the Honduraneans were brought to the scratch and handed over $10,000 cash to their financial agent, with instructions to pay off the indemnity and stop the confounded row.

"Then Pears made his great strategic play. 'If I allow you to keep that money, he said, in substance, 'will you do as I asked at first, and punish my brothers murderers? Would they? Will a duck swim? If you knew how hard it is to get coin from a Central American Government you would understand with what avidity they grabbed that proposition. Pears wanted General Manuel Bonilla, Governor of the Coast Department, removed for direct complicity. Bonilla was supposed to have a first mortgage on his job, but the way he was yanked out of it was a caution to boa constrictors. I doubt whether he has caught his breath yet. The other demand was for the arrest and punishment of the soldier who did the actual shooting. He was promptly hurled into a dungeon, and I wouldn't be in his boots for all Latin America. 'Did the senor want anybody else arrested?' asked the polite officials. 'No.' 'And did he really waive claim to the $10,000?' 'Yes.'

"So that settled it, and everybody was happy except Bouilla and the soldier. The case will have a salutary effect down there. Hereafter petty military tyrants will probably think twice before they jeopardize their own skins by molesting strangers."

Oom Paul's Autograph.

Autograph letters in Dutch, written by President Kruger, Gen. Joubert and President Steyn, are exhibited for sale in the window of a dealer in the Soho district. Oom Paul's signature has a substantial and increasing market value. An American paper says there is a craze among collectors in New York for His Honor's autograph, and that there is more than a suspicion that several forgeries have been palmed off on the public.—London Chronicle.

There are 20,000 beggars in old Madrid, and 5,000 thieves.

American Discoveries in the Antartic.

The first important discovery of land by an American came about in 1820. At that time the South Shetland Islands, sighted by Dirk Gerritz in 1598, and by him named New Iceland, had just been rediscovered by Sir William Smith, and according to the good old English custom, duly christened. They seemed to offer a good field for sealers, and promptly a fleet from Stonington was on hand in Yankee Harbor, then the southernmost refuge known. The commander, Captain Pendleton, noticed lofty peaks still farther south, and sent Captain N. B. Palmer, in the sloop Hero, "but little rising forty tons," to make investigations. Captain Palmer found the new country extensive, but bleak and useless for sealing, and he promptly returned. Near Yankee Harbor he fell in with the famous Russian exploring expedition under Bellingshausen. The Russians had supposed the South Shetland to be a discovery of theirs, and were amazed to find an American vessel "apparently," as Fanning reports the speech of the commander, "in as fine order as if it were but yesterday she had left the United States." They were further amazed when Palmer told them of the new land beyond. Bellingshausen sailed farther south, and discovered more lands, but did not forget to give Palmer the honor of first sighting the outlines of the continent.

In the following season Palmer visited his discovery again coasted it for almost fifteen degrees—from about the sixty-fourth parallel of longitude to the forty-ninth—and at 61 degs. 41 min. came upon a strait which he named after Washington. He landed in a bay and christened it for Monroe. His names however, together with those given by other Americans, have disappeared from the charts.—Albert White Vorse, in Scribner's.

Meagher's Body Turned to Stone.

There has been on exhibition in Anaconda, Mont., lately a petrified man which, according to the story, was found in the waters of the Missouri river near Ft. Denton. Much interest has been shown on account of the remarkable natural appearance of the body, which is without a blemish.

An old-time miner and prospector of the name of Walton swears that the body is that of the noted Irishman, General Thomas Francis Meagher, who was drowned many years ago while on a voyage on the Mississippi river between Fort Benton and what is now Great Falls.

Walton says he knew the general well and recognized the petrification at once. The features bear a startling resemblance to the pictures of the general in the possession of admiring countrymen of his in Anaconda.

The old prospector further identifies the stone body by a peculiarity of one hand, and he thinks he will have no trouble in establishing beyond a doubt the identity of the long lost body of the general.

The petrification was found about twenty-five miles below the spot where Meagher was drowned, and the swift current of the river could easily carry the body that distance. A thorough investigation of the matter will be made by the Irish societies of the city.—New York Journal.

A Question in Orthography.

Du Pont Syle writes dramatic criticisms for the Examiner and operates at Berkeley as a professor. In the former capacity he is imposing; in the latter sometimes disconcerting. He is accused by members of his class of being cynical to the verge of insulting. An Alemeda member tells a story of how he was come up with, however. In calling up a student he took occasion to quizz her as to her name. "Does G-r-e-e-n-e spell Greene or greeny?" he inquired, pausing to look about to catch the effect of his wit. Quick as a flash the young lady concerned responded, "Does S-y-l-e spell Syle or silly?" and she had not time to pause for the effect. The professor clouded for a moment, but finally burst out laughing, and now Miss Greene is the heroine of the co-eds, and the professor's class has it a little easier.—Alameda Argus.

Compelled to Let Her Baby Drown.

The four-year-old child of Scott Carwell residing near West End, a small town in the southern part of Saline county, Ill., was recently drowned in an old cistern. The mother saw the child go down, and at once jumped in to rescue him. The water came up to her chin. For over an hour she held the child above her head, all the time crying for assistance. None came and she was forced through exhaustion to drop the child, allowing it to drown. For over three hours she screamed for aid for herself, but not until her husband, who was at work a mile away, came home did she succeed in securing relief. She was rescued, but may die from exposure and nervous exhaustion.

Arabian Horses for Indian Cavalry.

The military authorities in India have remonstrated against the displacement of Arab horses by Australians in the Bombay cavalry regiments. It is pointed out that the cavalry was excellently mounted in the past, when purchases were made only in Arabian and Persian markets, and that the new animal is not only inferior but more costly.

Thirty years ago there were only about twenty-five explosive compounds known. Now there are more than 1,100.

During May the total charitable, religious and educational gifts in the United States aggregated $3,220,60[illegible]

I Use It

"I have used Ayer's Hair Vigor for a great many years and it has been very satisfactory to me in every way. I have recommended it to a great many of my friends and they have all been perfectly satisfied with it." — Mrs. A. Edwards, San Francisco, Cal., Feb. 9, 1899.

Talk About It

That's always the way with our Hair Vigor. When persons use it they are always so highly pleased with it that they tell their friends about it.

If your hair is short, too thin, splits at the ends, is rough, or is falling out, our Hair Vigor will perfectly satisfy you.

If your hair is just a little gray, or perfectly white, Ayer's Hair Vigor will bring back to it all the dark, rich color it had years and years ago. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Write the Doctor

If you do not obtain all the benefits you desire from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. He will tell you just the right thing to do, and will send you his book on the Hair and Scalp if you request it. Address,

Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Birthplace of the Cable.

The old house formerly occupied by Cyrus W. Field, in East Twenty-third street, New York, is now being torn down to make room for a more pretentious structure. It was in this house that Mr. Field lived when he first broached the idea of building a cable between Europe and America. He still made the old house his home when, after twelve years of disappointment and struggle, the great dream of his life became an accomplished fact. For some years the building has been used as a boarding-house. Now it is being razed to the ground.

ACTS GENTLY ON THE

KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS

CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS, OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY, TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

BUY THE GENUINE—MAN'F'D BY

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

LOUISVILLE, KY. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. NEW YORK, N.Y.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. PRICE 50c. PER BOTTLE.

CONSTIPATION

I have gone **14 days** at a time **without a movement of the bowels,** not being able to move them except by using hot water injections. Chronic constipation for seven years placed me in a terrible condition; during that time I did everything I heard of but never found any relief; such was my case until I began using CASCARETS. I now have from one to three passages a day, and if I were rich I would give $100.00 for each movement; it is such a relief." AVILMER L. HUNT, 1020 Russell St., Detroit, Mich.

CANDY CATHARTIC

Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

REGULATE THE LIVER

Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

...URE CONSTIPATION. ...

...y Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 228

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: Guard Your Temper—A Sweet Disposition Adds Much to the Joy of Living—Don't Waste Health Rehearsing Wrongs and Scheming Revenge.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage placates the world's revenges and recommends more of the saccharine and less of the sour in human dispositions; text, Ephesians iv., 26, "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

What a pillow, embroidered of all colors, hath the dying day! The cradle of clouds from which the sun rises is beautiful enough, but it is surpassed by the many colored mausoleum in which at evening it is buried.

Sunset among the mountains! It almost takes one's breath away to recall the scene. The long shadows stretching over the plain make the glory of the departing light on the tiptop crags and struck aslant through the foliage the more conspicuous. Saffron and gold, purple and crimson commingled. All the castles of cloud in conflagration. Burning Moscows on the sky. Hanging gardens of roses at their deepest blush. Banners of vapor, red as if from carnage, in the battle of the elements. The hunter among the Adirondacks and the Swiss villager among the Alps know what is a sunset among the mountains. After a storm at sea the rolling grandeur into which the sun goes down to bathe at nightfall is something to make weird and splendid dreams out of for a lifetime. Alexander Smith, in his poem, compares the sunset to "the barren beach of hell," but this wonderful spectacle of nature makes me think of the burnished wall of heaven. Paul in prison, writing my text, remembers some of the gorgeous sunsets among the mountains of Asia Minor and how he had often seen the towers of Damascus blaze in the close of the oriental days, and he flashes out that memory in the text when he says, "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

Sublime all suggestive duty for people then and people now! Forgiveness before sundown! He who never feels the throb of indignation is imbecile. He who can walk among the injustices of the world inflicted upon himself and others without flush of cheek or flash of eye or agitation of nature is either in sympathy with wrong or semi-idiotic. When Ananias, the high priest, ordered the constables of the court-room to smite Paul on the mouth, Paul fired up and said, "God shall smite thee, thou whited wall." In the sentence immediately before my text Paul commands the Ephesians, "Be ye angry and sin not." It all depends on what you are mad at and how long the feeling lasts whether anger is right or wrong. Life is full of exasperations. Saul after David, Succoth after Gideon, Korah after Moses, the Pasquins after Augustus, the Pharisees after Christ, and every one has had his pursuers, and we are swindled or belied or misrepresented or persecuted or in some way wronged, and the danger is that healthful indignation shall become baleful spite, and that our feelings settle down into a prolonged outpouring of temper displeasing to God and ruinous to ourselves, and hence the important injunction of the text, "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

Why that limitation to one's anger? Why that period of flaming vapor set to punctuate a flaming disposition? What has the sunset got to do with one's resentful emotions? Was it a haphazard sentiment written by Paul without special significance? No, no. I think of five reasons why we should not let the sun set before our temper.

First, because twelve hours is long enough to be cross about any wrong inflicted upon us. Nothing is so exhausting to physical health or mental faculty as a protracted indulgence of ill humor. It racks the nervous system. It hurts the digestion. It heats the blood in brain and heart until the whole body is first overheated and then depressed. Besides that, it sours the disposition, turns one aside from his legitimate work, expends energies that ought to be better employed and does us more harm than it does our antagonist. Paul gives us a good, wide allowance of time for legitimate denunciation, from 6 o'clock to 6 o'clock, but says, "Stop there!" Watch the descending orb of day, and when it reaches the horizon take a reef in your disposition. Unloose your collar and cool off. Change the subject to something delightfully pleasant. Unroll your tight fist and shake hands with some one. Bank up the fires at the curfew bell. Drive the growling dog of enmity back to its kennel. The hours of this morning will pass by, and the afternoon will arrive, and the sun will begin to set, and, I beg you, on its blazing hearth throw all your feuds, invectives and satires.

Again, we ought not to let the sun go down on our wrath, because we will sleep better if we are at peace with everybody. Insomnia is getting to be one of the most prevalent of disorders. How few people retire at 10 o'clock at night and sleep clear through to 6 in the morning! To relieve this disorder all narcotics and sedatives and morphine and chloral and bromide of potassium and cocaine and intoxicants are used, but nothing is more important than a quiet spirit if we would win somnolence. How is a man going to sleep when he is in mind pursuing an enemy? With what nervous twitch he will start out of a dream! That new plan of cornering his foe will keep him wide awake while the clock strikes 11, 12, 1, 2. I give you an unfailing prescription for wakefulness: Spend the evening hours rehearsing your wrongs and the best way of avenging them. Hold a convention of friends on this subject in your parlor or office at 8 or 9 o'clock. Close the evening by writing a bitter letter expressing your sentiments. Take from the desk or pigeonhole the papers in the case to refresh your mind with your enemy's meanness. Then lie down and wait for the coming of the day, and it will come before sleep comes or your sleep will be worried quiescence and, if you take the precaution to lie flat on your back, a frightful nightmare.

Why not put a bound to your animosity? Why let your foes come into the sanctities of your dormitory? Why let those slanderers who have already torn your reputation to pieces or injured your business bend over your midnight pillow and drive from you one of the greatest blessings that God can offer—sweet, refreshing, all invigorating sleep? Why not fence out your enemies by the golden bars of the sunset? Why not stand behind the barricade of evening cloud and say to them, "Thus far and no farther." Many a man and many a woman is having the health of body as well as the health of soul eaten away by a malevolent spirit. I have in time of religious awakening had persons night after night come into the inquiry room and get no peace of soul. After a while I have bluntly asked them, "Is there not some one against whom you have a hatred that you are not willing to give up?" After a little confusion they have slightly whispered, "Yes." Then I have said, "You will never find peace with God as long as you retain that virulence."

The rabbins recount how that Nebuchadnezzar's son had such a spite against his father that after he was dead he had his father burned to ashes and then put the ashes into four sacks and tied them to four eagles' necks which flew away in opposite directions. And there are now domestic antipathies that seem forever to have scattered all parental memories to the four winds of heaven. How far the eagles fly with those sacred ashes! The hour of sundown makes to that family no practical suggestion. Thomas Carlyle, in his biography of Frederick the Great, says the old king was told by the confessor he must be at peace with his enemies if he wanted to enter heaven. Then he said to his wife, the queen, "Write to your brother after I am dead that I forgive him." Roloff, the confessor, said, "Her majesty had better write him immediately." "No," said the king, "after I am dead; that will be safer." So he let the sun of his earthly existence go down upon his wrath.

Again, we ought not to allow the sun to set before forgiveness takes place, because we might not live to see another day. And what if we should be ushered into the presence of our Maker with a grudge upon our soul? The majority of people depart this life in the night. Between 11 o'clock p. m. and 3 o'clock a. m. there is something in the atmosphere which relaxes the grip which the body has on the soul, and most people enter the next world through the shadows of this world. Perhaps God may have arranged it in that way so as to make the contrast the more glorious. I have seen sunshiny days in this world that must have been almost like the radiance of heaven. But as most people leave the earth between sundown and sunrise they quit this world at its darkest, and heaven always bright, will be the brighter for that contrast. Out of darkness into irradiation.

"But," says some woman, "there is a horrid creature that has so injured me that rather than make up with her I would die first." Well, sister, you may take your choice, for one or the other it will be—your complete pardon of her or God's eternal banishment of you. "But," says some man, "that fellow who cheated me out of those goods, or damaged my business credit, or started that lie about me in the newspapers, or by his perfidy broke up my domestic happiness, forgive him I cannot, forgive him I will not!" Well, brother, take your choice. You will never be at peace with God till you are at peace with man. Feeling as you now do, you would not get so near the harbor of heaven as to see the lightship. Better leave that man with the God who said: "Vengeance is Mine. I will repay." You may say: "I will make him sweat for that yet. I will make him squirm. I mean to pursue him to the death." But you are damaging yourself more than you damage him, and you are making heaven for your own soul an impossibility. If he will not be reconciled to you, be reconciled to him. In five or six hours it will be sundown. The dahlias will bloom against the western sky. Somewhere between this and that take a shovel and bury the old quarrel at least six feet deep. "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

Again, we ought not to allow the passage of the sunset hour before the dismissal of all our affronts, because we may associate the sublimest action of the soul with the sublimest spectacle in nature. It is a most delightsome thing to have our personal experiences allied with certain subjects. There is a tree or river bank where God first answered your prayer. You will never pass that place or think of that place without thinking of the glorious communion. There was some gate or some room or some garden wall where you were affianced with the companion who has been your chief joy in life. You never speak of that place but with a smile. Some of you have pleasant memories connected with the evening star, or the moon in its first quarter, or with the sunrise, because you saw it just as you were arriving at harbor after a tempestuous voyage. Forever and forever.

I admit it is the most difficult of all graces to practice, and at the start you may make a complete failure, but keep on in the attempt to practice it. Shakespeare wrote ten plays before he reached "Hamlet," and seventeen plays before he reached "Merchant of Venice," and twenty-eight plays before he reached "Macbeth." And gradually you will come from the easier graces to the most difficult. Besides that, it is not a matter of personal determination so much as the laying hold of the almighty arm of God, who will help us to do anything we ought to do. Remember that in all personal controversies the one least to blame will have to take the first step at pacification if it is ever effected. The contest between Æschines and Aristippus resounds through history, but Aristippus, who was least to blame, went to Æschines and said, "Shall we not agree to be friends before we make ourselves the laughing stock of the whole country?" And Æschines said, "Thou art a far better man than I, for I began the quarrel, but thou has been the first in healing the breach." And they were always friends afterwards. So let the one of you that is least to blame take the first step toward reconciliation. The one most in the wrong will never take it.

Oh, it makes one feel splendid to be able by God's help to practice unlimited forgiveness. It improves one's body and soul. My brother, it will make you measure three or four more inches around the chest and improve your respiration so that you can take a deeper and longer breath. It improves the countenance by scattering the gloom and makes you somewhat like God himself. He is omnipotent, and we cannot copy that. He is independent of all the universe, and we cannot copy that. He is creative, and we cannot copy that. He is omnipresent, and we cannot copy that. But He forgives with a broad sweep all faults, and all neglects, and all insults, and all wrongdoings, and in that we may copy Him with mighty success. Go harness that sublime action of your soul to the sunset—the hour when the gate of heaven opens to let the day pass into eternities and some of the glories escape this way through the brief opening. We talk about the Italian sunsets, and sunset amid the Apennines, and sunset amid the cordilleras, but I will tell you how you may see a grander sunset than any mere lover of nature ever beheld—that is, by flinging into it all your hatreds and animosities, and let the horses of fire trample them, and the chariots of fire roll over them, and the spearmen of fire stab them, and the beach of fire consume them, and the billows of fire overwhelm them.

Again, we should not let the sun go down on our wrath, because it is of little importance what the world says of you or does to you when you have the affluent God of the sunset as your provider and defender. People talk as though it were a fixed spectacle of nature and always the same. But no one ever saw two sunsets alike, and if the world has existed 6000 years there have been about 2,190,000 sunsets, each of them as distinct from all the other pictures in the gallery of the sky as Titian's "Last Supper," Rubens' "Descent From the Cross," Raphael's "Transfiguration" and Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" are distinct from each other. If that God of such infinite resources that He can put on the wall of the sky each evening more than the Louvre and Luxembourg galleries all in one is my God and your God, our provider and protector, what is the use of our worrying about any human antagonism? If we are misinterpreted, the God of the many colored sunset can put the right color on our action. If all the garniture of the western heavens at eventide is but the upholstery of one of the windows of our future home, what small business for us to be chasing enemies! Let not this Sabbath sun go down upon your wrath.

And I wish for all of you a beautiful sunset to your earthly existence. With some of you it has been a long day of trouble, and with others of you it will be far from calm. When the sun rose at 6 o'clock, it was the morning of youth, and a fair day was prophesied, but by the time the noonday or middle life had come and the clock of your earthly existence had struck twelve cloud racks gathered and tempest bellowed in the track of tempest. But as the evening of old age approaches I pray God the skies may brighten and the clouds be piled up into pillars as of celestial temples to which you go or move as with mounted cohorts come to take you home. And as you sink out of sight below the horizon may there be a radiance of Christian example lingering long after you are gone, and on the heavens be written in letters of sapphire, and on the waters in letters of opal, and on the hills in letters of emerald, "Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself, for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended." So shall the sunset of earth become the sunrise of heaven.

BOER COURTSHIP.

Needle Mark on the Candle Limits the Wooer's Stay.

Philadelphia Record: "While here," said the traveler in the Transvaal, "I saw how the Boers come courting. The girl was the daughter of my employer. The young man dashed up to the house on horseback, wearing new clothes, with an ostrich feather in his hat. He made his fine horse prance and caper before the house ere he descended. Then he gave the lines to one of the Hottentots standing near and walked up and down in front of the windows of the house, well knowing that the eyes of his sweetheart were peeping through the blinds at him. Then he strutted into the house and first shook hands with 'Tante,' the mother, and said 'Guten tag' (good day). The same he did with 'Oom,' the father, and then at last spoke to the girl and her sisters and brothers. Oom said only 'Sitze' (take a seat), and then there was complete silence, which lasted until the bowl of coffee was brought in. Then each in turn spoke a few words. Oom asked how everything was at the 'huis' (home), and then we heard all about the health of each one in the family, how the cattle and the crops were doing, etc. All the time we were drinking coffee. At last the suitor rose and handed his chosen bride the 'Lachergoot' (confectionery), which she, blushing and laughing, accepted. This was the critical moment, for if she had refused the gift that would have ended the courtship. Now there was gayer talk, until all but the two left the room, for it was the right of the suitor to remain in the front room alone with her of his choice. But so that he should not stay too long, 'Tante,' according to custom, stepped up to the wax candle, and made a mark on it with a needle, saying that the visit might last until the candle burnt thus far. This was a command that the most lovesick swain dare not disregard."

President Kruger's Father.

The bitter feeling which Paul Kruger cherishes toward the British is certainly not lessened by the memory that his own father was the man who fired the first shot at the English troops at Boomplatz in 1848, and by the further thought that he was one of those who were driven by the English to take part in the great "trek" of 1836. Again, in 1854, when the Boers petitioned the queen to be allowed to remain under the protection of the British flag, the elder Kruger was one of its signers. The answer of the duke of Newcastle, who returned the petition with the remark that it could not be entertained and that England had already extended its rule too far in Africa, has always been remembered by Kruger and his associates as an undying insult.

Experience.

Mrs. Hicks—Do you have any trouble in keeping your children clean? Mrs. Wicks—Not a bit. I don't try.—Detroit Free Press.

Attention is called to the very useful articles contained in the premium list of the Continental Tobacco Co.'s advertisement of their Star Plug Tobacco in another column of this paper. It will pay to save the "Star" tin tags and so take advantage of the best list ever issued by the Star Tobacco.

During the last year Missouri sold $8,000,000 worth of mules.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

Great Britain eats her wheat crop in thirteen weeks.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Paris is seeking to establish telephone connection with Milan and Rome.

H. H. GREEN'S SONS, of Atlanta, Ga., are the only successful Dropsy Specialists in the world. See their liberal offer in advertisement in another column of this paper.

United States Senator Hansbrough acquired his education in a newspaper office.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

The Strand, London, is in no fewer than five parishes.

I am entirely cured of hemorrhage of lungs by Piso's Cure for Consumption.—LOUISA LINDAMAN, Bethany, Mo., January 8, 1896.

Seven Japanese fishermen left Santa Monica, Cal., in open, flat-bottomed skiffs, and rowed 150 miles in five days without a mishap.

It requires no experience to dye with PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Simply boiling your goods in the dye is all that's necessary. Sold by all druggists.

The total number of women over eighteen years old employed in the factories and workshops of the British Isles is about 500,000.

Marie Corelli's "Thelma" has been dramatized.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 week's treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

It is said that one-tenth of the world is still unexplored.

How Are Your Kidneys?

Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Pills cure all kidney ills. Sample free. Add. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.

Use Nothing but Silk.

In Madagascar silk is the only fabric used in the manufacture of clothing. It is cheaper than linen in Ireland.

If silverware is kept clean it does not often have to be polished. After using the silver it should always be washed with a suds, made by dissolving some shavings of Ivory Soap in warm water, then wiped dry and rubbed lightly with a soft paper, a chamois skin or a piece of flannel.

All highly-polished metal surfaces will retain their polish much longer if this plan is followed and rubbing with compounds avoided as much as possible.

COPYRIGHT 1899 BY THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO. CINCINNATI

SAVE YOUR STAR TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	27 Toilet Set, decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter" 8-inch	75	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 16 or 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are not used for premiums, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

BEAR IN MIND that a dime's worth of

STAR PLUG TOBACCO

will last longer and afford more pleasure than a dime's worth of any other brand.

MAKE THE TEST!

Send tags to CONTINENTAL TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, Mo.

Washington's largest family consists of twelve children.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic, clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Edwin Arden is leading man of a Chicago stock company.

"A Great Blessing," says Mr. J. S. Cook

Mr. John S. Cook, of Atlanta, Ga., a great sufferer from dyspepsia and indigestion, writes: "I have been suffering with dyspepsia for ten years. I began taking Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy and gained fifteen pounds in thirty days. It is a great blessing. I can eat supper, go to bed and sleep like a babe—something I could not do before. JOHN S. COOK."

Price 50 cents a bottle, at all druggists; or sent for price, express paid, by Tyner Dyspepsia Remedy Co., 45 Mitchell St., Atlanta, Ga.

Fanny Rice has a new play called "A Wonderful Woman."

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Mr. Grau says he lost $20,000 on his Chicago season of grand opera.

DR. BULL'S COUGH SYRUP

SAFE SURE

Cures a Cough or Cold at once, Conquers Croup without fail. Is the best for Bronchitis, Grippe, Hoarseness, Whooping-Cough, and for the cure of Consumption. Mothers praise it. Doctors prescribe it. Small doses; quick, sure results.

FOR ALL LUNG TROUBLE

CARTER'S INK

Is food for thought.

ARNOLD'S COUGH KILLER Prevents CONSUMPTION CURES COUGHS AND COLDS All Druggists, 25c.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

CANCERS, TUMORS, CURED or no pay. MERRILL INST., Middlebourne, W. Va.

B N U 51.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS 25 CTS

NO crop can grow without Potash. Every blade of Grass, every grain of Corn, all Fruits and Vegetables must have it. If enough is supplied you can count on a full crop—if too little, the growth will be "scrubby."

Send for our books telling all about composition of fertilizers best adapted for all crops. They cost you nothing.

GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau St., New York.

Personally Conducted California Excursions

Via the Santa Fe Route.

Three times a week from Chicago and Kansas City.

Once a week from St. Louis.

In improved wide-vestibuled Pullman tourist sleeping cars.

Better than ever before, at lowest possible rates.

Experienced excursion conductors.

Also daily service between Chicago and California.

Correspondence solicited.

E. F. BURNETT, G. E. P. A., The Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway, 377 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N.Y.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Dec. 21

Slippers for the Holidays.

Fifty sorts—Satin, Cloth, Felt, Kidskin, Alligator and Patent Leather.

Nice little ones for mites of boys and girls.

Big ones for grandpop.

Shapes and sizes to please any foot.

Styles to please any taste.

Prices to please every purse.

There is no better gift than a pair Slippers. It is the one gift that anybody can make and anybody can appropriately receive. And the beauty of it is their inexpensiveness.

Come while choosing is easy—while the stock is full.

Mingle's Shoe Store.

Bellefonte, Pa.

Just Received

New Line of ...Holiday Goods

A New line of Socks, Ladies' and Misses' Goods. . . .

Pillsbury's Best and Golden Link Flour always on hand.

All Shades of Carpet Chain

of best quality. James Palmer, the weaver, always at home, directly across the street. Any one desiring to have the best Home-made Carpet can have all that is needed by inquiring at the Potters Mills Bargain Store.

F. A. CARSON

POTTERS MILLS.

Foster's Weather Forecast.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent 16th to 20th, and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 20th, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 21, great central valleys 22d to 24th, eastern states 25th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 20, great central valleys 22, eastern states 24. Cool wave will cross the west of Rockies country about 23d, great central valleys 25, eastern states 27.

Temperature of the week ending January 1 will average below normal in the great central valleys, about in Atlantic states and above on Pacific slope. Rainfall will be above normal in the great central valleys and below on Pacific slope, and in the Atlantic states.

About and immediately following date of this bulletin a rising temperature will occupy the great central valleys, reaching its climax or zenith about date of next bulletin. Then will come an important weather event.

The cold wave of December 3 was exactly on time, and reached the Ohio valley on 4th, eastern states 5th.

I will repeat that the coldest part of the winter will be January and March. Complete forecasts for January will be in bulletin of Dec. 30.

Recent Mifflin County Deaths.

Newton Hamilton, killed by cars, Henry Graham, aged 65 years.

Lewistown, wife of B. F. Houser, aged 55 years.

Granville, Rudolph Kline, age 71y.

Shrader, David Philipps, age 75y.

Derry twp., widow of J. B. Sigler, aged 88 years.

Decatur, Mrs. Rachel Snook, age 59y.

Ohio, Josah Yoder, aged 80 years.

Ball Went Through His Thumb.

Last Thursday morning, Wilbur Meyer, son of Wm. Meyer, living up at the reservoirs, met with a painful accident through the accidental discharge of a revolver. He was loading the revolver to shoot a hog, when the weapon was prematurely discharged and the ball went through the ball of the thumb on the left hand. The wound was painful but not serious.

Harrison's, Bishop street, Bellefonte, have the best of everything for Christmas confectioneries, fruits, nuts, oysters, cakes, etc., go and see before buying elsewhere. Prices reasonable.

TWO LADIES INSTANTLY KILLED.

Deadly Work of a Locomotive at Philipsburg on Saturday Evening.

A horrible accident occurred at the Beech Creek railroad station at Philipsburg on Saturday evening, which resulted in the death of Mrs. Wharton Callahan, of Chester Hill, a suburb of Philipsburg, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Mary Bauder, who resided on Second street in Philipsburg. Mrs. Mary Bauder had spent the day with Mrs. Callahan, at Chester Hill. The two ladies were walking to Philipsburg and when they reached Presquisle street, they attempted to step across the Beech Creek tracks in front of a shifter, which was running slowly backwards. They were run down by the shifting engine. Mrs. Callahan's body was cut in two by the truck wheels. Mrs. Bauder's one foot was crushed; her back and neck were broked and both arms were broken. Both ladies were instantly killed.

The bodies were taken to an undertaker's establishment where an inquest was held. The verdict rendered was that no one was directly responsible.

Mrs. Callahan is survived by her husband and four grown up children. She was 43 years old.

Mrs. Bauder was a widow and is survived by one son. She was 45 years old. Mrs. Bauder's maiden name was Mary Bartholomew, and she was born at Hublersburg. She was a sister of W. H. Bartholomew, of Centre Hall. Her remains were brought to Hublersburg on Tuesday, and interment was made in the cemetery there on Wednesday.

Tax Rule Revoked.

Another important ruling has been handed down by the commissioner of internal revenue in which he revokes his decision of October 24, when he declared that judgment notes under seal were taxable as bonds and as powers of attorney. The whole subject has been reconsidered by the commissioner, and the ruling received declares that judgment notes under seal are only subject to the same taxation as ordinary judgment notes, namely, two cents per $100, together with the 25 cent stamp for the power of attorney.

Not Settled.

The disagreement between the town council and the Bible estate over the payment of $50 rental for the lease of the water on the Bible tract, has not been settled, and a suit in court seems inevitable. The borough through their counsel, declines to pay according to the contract recorded, and the Bible's have employed Harry Keller, Esq., of Bellefonte, assisted by Reeder & Quigley to collect the account. Unless the matter is settled during the next couple days, suit will be brought next week.

A Canning Factory.

Charles H. Miner, of Rose, N. Y., the proprietor of the evaporator plant in Colyer's building at the station, will start a canning factory in the town next year. He expects to open the plant when the fruit season starts in this valley, which is about the first of June, and operate until the end of the fruit season. An establishment of this nature would give steady employment to a number of hands and would encourage the farming of vegetables for market on a larger scale than now conducted.

Reformed Church Services.

Rev. Terschner, of Fayette, New York, will preach at Tusseyville on Tuesday afternoon, Dec. 26, at two o'clock; Tuesday evening at 7 o'clock, at the Union; Wednesday evening at Spring Mills, and Thursday evening at Centre Hall.

Rev. John Keller will preach at the Union Sunday morning the 24th, at 10 o'clock, and at Spring Mills at 2.00 p. m.

Help Yourselves

to the freshest, purest and best, during the holidays, in groceries or table ware or confectioneries, nuts, fruits, green, dried or canned, cured meats, pure spices, wood and willow ware. Fruits from all climes. Syrups, jellies, preserves. Pickled goods of all sorts.

At Sechlers, the old reliable, and largest Bellefonte grocery. Never any fault in what you buy at Sechler's.

A Sure Marksman.

To close up the hog season, the Reporter will clinch it by giving a sample of marksmanship by Henry Shadow of near Colyer, in dropping grunters while butchering this fall. He pulled trigger on 45 hogs and only missed one. If Oom Paul Kruger, president of the Boers, hears of this capital marksmanship, he will draft Mr. Shadow sure, to pick off British officers.

A Golden Wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Gardner, of Howard, celebrated their golden wedding last Monday. Of the many guests at the wedding in 1849, only one was present on Monday, Mrs. Alpha Pletcher, who beside Mr. and Mrs. Gardner, is the only person living who attended the nuptial event.

No Paper Next Week.

The Reporter will not be issued next week, the issue of Dec. 24th, to allow all hands a vacation. The next issue will be on January 4th.

An Old Firm Under New Management.

One of our new advertisers which we will call our readers particular attention to this week is that of the new firm of the Powers Shoe Co., Bellefonte, who succeeded to the business of the late Ed. L. Powers. The firm is composed of Geo. T. Bush, son of the former D. G. Bush, well known in this county, and A. C. Heverly, who was Mr. Powers former clerk, both deserving and obliging young men. The business is the oldest established shoe business in the county, having been founded by John Powers in 1870. The young fellows have put in a fine stock of all kinds of shoes and rubber goods and the prices are reasonable. The famous $3.50 Walkover shoe is a fine one and we know whereof we speak, it is truly a $5.00 value for $3.50. We trust our readers and subscribers will give them a call and see for themselves. Their store is three doors above the postoffice on High Street.

Died in the Hospital.

William H. Thomas, of Howard, Centre county, died in the hospital, at Lock Haven Friday morning. Over a year ago Mr. Thomas became ill with pains above the knee. One day in being assisted into bed the bone was broken at the diseased point. At various intervals after that Mr. Thomas submitted to two amputations of the leg. After the second amputation he recovered sufficiently to attend to the business of his little store. Recently he fell and injured the shortened leg. It was deemed necessary to have a third amputation. He was taken to the hospital Monday and Thursday the leg was taken off at the thigh. He did not rally, however, from the shock and expired next morning.

Licked in Four Counties.

An old citizen of Juniata county has recalled some interesting early history for the Mifflintown *Herald*. He said that years ago the counties of Juniata, Huntingdon, Franklin and Perry were connected at one point by a pine tree in the Concord Narrows. On one occasion a sturdy teamster of Path Valley had his watch stolen, and shortly after he caught the thief. Being a very strong man, he tied the rogue to the famous pine and administered a severe horse whipping, during which the teamster walked around the tree and in the four counties. After being liberated the thief tried to prosecute the teamster in all four shires, but failed.

A Lively Run-off.

Last Saturday our good friend John Spicher, living west of town, had a lively experience for a short time. He was about to start from the railroad station, and was getting into the road cart when his horse made a plunge and started. The cart struck a fire plug wrecking the vehicle, and Mr. Spicher was dragged across the railroad tracks when he left the horse run. The horse ran home. The cart was wrecked but Mr. Spicher escaped unhurt.

Has a Good Location.

Mr. Wm. Colyer informs us that in the location of a shirt factory in Centre Hall, he has a most excellent site for the enterprise in his factory building. This building is adjacent to the railroad, is roomy, well lighted and would make a desirable location. Mr. Colyer with his enterprising spirit, is heartily in favor of the town securing such a plant. His efforts will be in that direction.

Mifflin County Boy Kills Companion.

From the Sentinel we learn that at Ryde on Saturday Wm. Clinger, aged 13 years, and Charles Harshbarger, a few years older, got into an altercation which resulted in Clinger striking Harshbarger on the back of the head with a pair of skates, from the effects of which Harshbarger died on Wednesday, 13. The dead boy is a son of Jacob Harshbarger at Ryde. Clinger was arrested and placed in jail at Lewistown.

A Fire at Mill Hall.

Last Saturday morning the bicycle and tobacco store building of John Ripka, and the dwelling house of S. Brady, the lower floor of which was occupied by Brady's barber shop and Coffey's drug store, were destroyed by fire at Mill Hall. The loss was several thousand dollars, and is partly covered by insurance.

An Aged Lady.

Mrs. George S. Garth died at her home at Mill Hall on Tuesday 12th, aged 82 years. Her husband and one son survive her. Interment was made in the Cedar Hill cemetery on Thursday. Deceased was an aunt of Mrs. Joshua T. Potter, of Centre Hall.

A Good Entertainment.

A stereoptican and moving picture exhibition will be given in the Evangelical church this Thursday evening. Admission ten and fifteen cents. The exhibition is a very good one and should have a good house.

On a Vacation.

The scholars are now having their holiday vacation. The schools closed on Friday not to open again until Monday, January 1st. The teachers are at institute and next week being Christmas week, the vacation will extend over two weeks.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

The Sessions Well Attended and Interesting Proceedings.

The 53rd annual session of the Centre County Teachers' Institute opened in the court house at Bellefonte on Monday afternoon. The institute was formally opened at 1.30 o'clock by County Supt. Gramley calling the sessions to order. A roll call of teachers showed all the teachers present. Prof. P. H. Meyer, of Boalsburg, is in charge of the music line of the institute, assisted by Miss Helen Bartholomew, of Centre Hall, as pianist.

The officers and committees for this session of institute are as follows:

President—C. L. Gramley, County Supt.

Vice Presidents—Miss Bella Rankin, W. P. Hosterman.

Recording Sec'y—S. W. Butler.

Assistant Sec'y—R. D. Foreman.

Enrolling Secretaries—A. C. Thompson, T. A. Auman.

Committees: Elections—T. L. Crust, W. W. Keller, Thos. L. Moore.

Resolutions—G. W. Andrew, W. H. Limbert, Annie G. Healy, John D. Meyer, K. B. Moomaw.

Auditing Accounts—M. E. Heberling, A. L. Duck, F. M. Emerick, S. T. Williams, L. H. Yocum.

Legislation—D. M. Wolf, G. W. Andrews, D. O. Etters, H. C. Rothrock, F. A. Foreman, C. E. Hower.

Ushers—H. E. Yearick, Randall Musser, J. M. Garbrick, Homer Gentzel, W. C. Thompson, C. V. Woodward, George Loy, Robert Herman, J. R. Williams, Willis Eves, M. C. Stover, Charles Reese.

Door-keepers—H. A. Detwiler, J. F. Garthoff.

Prof. George P. Bible, principal of the Stroudsburg, Pa., State Normal, discoursed on Monday afternoon on "School Management," in which he enlightened the teachers on the manner of controlling the schools. He was followed by Dr. M. G. Benedict, of New Briton, Conn., on the subject, "Man Hidden in the Heart."

Prof. Gramley prepared an excellent program for the week, and his instructors are among the best. For the evening entertainments he has secured star attractions.

Tuesday night, Prof. A. W. Hawks, of Baltimore, known as "The Laughing Philosopher," delivered his humerous lecture on "People I have Met."

Wednesday evening, the famous reader and impersonator, Elizabeth De Barrie Gill, of Philadelphia, occupied the rostrum.

Tonight, Col. Henry Watterson, the famous Kentucky journalist, will deliver his great lecture on "Abraham Lincoln."

The institute instructors during the week are Dr. J. C. Hartzler, Newark, Ohio; Miss Lelia Partridge, Philadelphia; Prof. Geo. P. Bible, East Stroudesburg; Dr. M. G. Benedict, State College; Prof. P. H. Meyer, Boalsburg.

The institute yesterday elected officers for the ensuing year, as follows: President, C. L. Gramley; vice presidents, H. C. Rothrock, Millheim; Alice Dorworth, Bellefonte; recording secretary, M. E. Heberling, Pine Grove Mills; corresponding secretary, D. K. Keller, Centre Hall.

We Have Them All.

Town killers are classified into eight separate branches, as follows: First, those who go out of town to do their shopping; second, those who are opposed to improvements; third, those who prefer a quiet town to one of vim and enterprise; fourth, those who imagine they own the town; fifth, those who deride public spirited men; sixth, those who oppose every movement that does not originate with them; seventh, those who oppose every movement that does not appear to benefit them; eight, those who seek to injure the credit or reputation of Individuals.—Ex.

Contemplated Buildings.

At least two dwellings will be erected in the town next year in that new part of the town out towards the station. Lyman Smith bought a lot adjoining the new home of Dr. Hosterman and will put up a residence for himself. Adjoining him Alf. Krape expects to erect a residence. When these two buildings are up, there will be two or three vacant lots on the east side of the main street from the mountain to beyond the railroad, a built up street over a mile long.

Corn Loaned to Hogs as an Investment.

A writer put the matter very aptly when he said: "Corn loaned to hogs is cash and good investment. A hog is a condenser; he will put ten bushels of corn in less space than a bushel measure. He has been styled a manufacturer of hams, hair brushes, head cheese, tooth brushes, buttons, fertilizers, fats, bacon, whistles, knife handles, soap, sausage and satisfaction. He converts corn into coin and can buy what he will."

An Entertainment.

There will be an entertainment in the M. E. church of Centre Hall, on Saturday evening, December 30. Singing, reciting and responsive reading will constitute the program. A silver collection will be taken for the benefit of Missions.

CHAS D. BARTHOLOMEW,
Sec'y of E. L.

A Merry X-mas.

We will be ready to draw the curtain on our great stock of

HOLIDAY GOODS...

On the 9th, inst.

You know we have been one of the leading distributors of holiday goods in Penns Valley in former years and we are pleased to say we will lack nothing this season.

We will have plenty for all.

A Happy New Year.

S. M.

SWARTZ,

TUSSEYVILLE.

Come and Get Your X-Mas Gifts

We call the attention of our patrons to a very fine line of X-Mas goods, of which we will name just a few of them.

A new line of Mufflers, and Handkerchiefs—both for men and ladies.

A fine assortment of Gents' Neckwear, latest style and designs.

China ware at all prices.

You will See a Fine Line of X-Mas Candies at All Prices.

Remember when you come for your X-Mas Candies and other gifts and we will show you many other goods that will be of a great benefit to you for the winter. Men's Duck Coats, Gloves, Caps, Combination Outfits for Men's Rubber Boots, and all lines that will be useful in the cold wintry season. Come and see our stock.

J. F. SMITH,

CENTRE HALL.

Annual Christmas Opening AND White Fair.

Saturday, Dec. 9th to 24th.

...Grandest Exhibition of Holiday Goods ever displayed in Centre County. - - -

Marvelously Low Prices.

Garman's Store.

Bellefonte, - - Pa.

Come and see us for your

Presents for Christmas

Our China Corner was never more complete.

Also a full line of Mufflers, Kerchiefs, and everything in the shape of a handsome present.

Prices way down.

Come, see, and be convinced.

H. F. Rossman,

SPRING MILLS.

As Usual

We have the leading line of Candies, Nuts and Fruits.

You Know It!

Hand-made clear Toys, Peanut Taffy and Brittle, Creams, Chocolates, Assorted Taffy Mixtures, and everything you want. Peanuts always fresh from the roaster. Finest Jamaica Oranges, Persian Dates, Cranberries, etc. For a nice selection of Toys and Presents, you won't be disappointed.

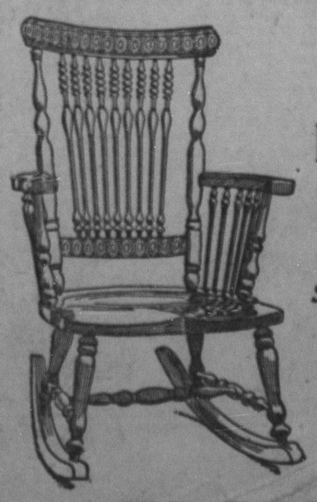
A Present for You on Saturday, Dec. 23.

G. H. LONG,

Spring Mills, - - Pa.

1899 | To Buyers of | 1900

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS



100 Fine Rockers

Bought at a sacrifice sale before the advance in prices, will be

Sold at 25 per cent. ....Lower

Than you can buy the same elsewhere. Store open until 9 o'clock until after the Holidays.

W. R. Brachbill,

BELLEFONTE, - - - - - PA